THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1937—VOL. XXX, NO. 17

** ATLANTIC EDITION

COPYRIGHT 1937 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

THREE CENTS IN GREATER BOSTON FIVE CENTS ELSEWHERE

Tower Views

by Clearway

Japan Apologizes—Widely

G. O. P. Plans Expanding

Winter Cools Spain's Ire

¶ **Panay**—Tokyo citizens, indulging their great gift for courtesy, stop Americans on the streets, doff hats, express sorrow, while Japanese officials figuratively bend from the waist in apology, making promises of restitution for the sinking of the U. S. gunboat Panay. Obviously Japan, officially and publicly, regrets the acts of its aviators; equally obvious, according to eye-witness Jim Marshall of Collier's magazine, is the fact that the Panay bombers could tell that the Panay was a foreign ship. It is an incident which Japan would erase. Indeed, it's understood that Tokyo is considering a national salute to the American flag, military honors for American casualties. Meanwhile the Japanese Army establishes headquarters in Nanking and prepares to push on into the great Chinese interior which, in times agone, has sapped the strength of so many invaders. Simultaneously in Beverly Hills, Calif., the annual Institute of World Affairs hears the director of the China Institute in America declare that, following conquest of Manchuria, real wages in Japan have fallen 20 per cent while living costs have gone up 25 per cent. • Japan obviously needs more discipline for its arms, more respect for its economists.

¶ **Quezon**—The Philippines' first election since the granting of equal suffrage is run off with a loss of three casualties and seven wounded, but with a sweeping victory for the Nacionalista Party of President Quezon, and an emphatic defeat for Emilio Aguinaldo, candidate for governor of Cavite Province, who led the 1900 rebellion against the United States. The registration totaled some 2,000,000 voters, with 144 candidates seeking 44 governorships.

¶ **Ludlow Amendment**—Buried in the Judiciary Committee since 1935, a proposed amendment to the Constitution providing for a popular referendum on war is taken out of the moth balls to be dusted before the House of Representatives. The proposal comes to light again because the sinking of the Panay gives Representative Louis Ludlow (D) of Indiana, the bill's author, a lever with which to lift a discharge petition over the top. Two hundred and eighteen names on the petition assure a vote on the floor. The significance of the maneuver is not in what the bill may achieve—for it's exceedingly doubtful that it will reach the pages of the Constitution—but rather the light it throws on legislative sentiment toward war.

¶ **G. O. P. Program**—The Republican Party's "Committee of 100," which was supposed to grow out of the National Executive Committee meeting in St. Louis, bids fair to become a committee of 200 or more. The aim of the conference is to secure group representation in working out Republican policies for the rehabilitation of the party and the reoccupation of Capitol Hill. Groups to be represented include agriculture, industry, labor, professional, social welfare, education, financial and publicity. It is judged that approximately 130 men and 60 women will be needed to give these groups proper representation. Incidentally, the Executive Committee is having difficulty selecting policy makers favorable both to Hoover and Landon.

¶ **Winter in Spain**—Boreas has brought his legions of sleet and snow and frost into the Spanish conflict and observers are predicting that the seasonal volunteer will discourage intensive military operations at least until spring furnishes new recruits. Snow in the Pyrenees, rain in Aragon, biting winds and driving mists around Madrid leave but a narrow zone along the Mediterranean where military operations may be pursued with any degree of security against inclemency. Thus it is thought that no big battles are likely to develop, although local skirmishes may become the order of the winter.

¶ **Paris-Berlin Views**—Another example of European diplomacy's trend toward direct negotiations since the League of Nations has been turned over largely into the hands of the great democracies, is the visit of former French Premier Pierre Flandin to Berlin. From talks with high National Socialist officials he returns to Paris convinced that while there are "considerable differences" between French and German interpretations of what constitute international problems, nevertheless "the people across the Rhine desire peace . . . as ardently as we desire it in France."

¶ **Indian Frontier**—The boundaries of the last frontier for the American Indian have been marked off by the United States Government. It consists of 5,000,000 acres in western reservations where the Government has decreed that no paved roads or motor traffic will be allowed, where only foot and horse trails are to penetrate into a fastness which is intended as a land of refuge for American Indians, whose traditions and feelings are frayed by contact with white men. The order gives the Indian an opportunity to be an Indian.

In the Boston Section:

Governor Barrows hints further Maine woolen mill closings

Grain Exchange head demands Hurley change stand on horse racing

New overpass asked for Cambridge end of Cottage Farm Bridge

McCormack supports flood plan with Government paying entire cost

and News From All New England in the **Second Section, Beginning on Page 11**

Airline Charges 'Giant Monopoly' In Ocean Flying

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 15—Congressional action to free trans-oceanic aviation from "the giant monopoly" into which it is alleged to be growing was asked today by W. H. Coverdale, president of the Export Steamship Corporation, whose chief subsidiary, American Export Airlines, Inc., has projected a heavier-than-air passenger and mail service between the United States and Europe.

Without naming Pan American Airways, the only concern to which his discussion could apply, Mr. Coverdale said a de facto monopoly, through control of landing facilities at Lisbon, Portugal, was blocking American Export Airlines in the expansion program and that pending legislation threatened to tighten the vested interest even more securely.

"Except for the uncertainty of conditions at Washington and assurance that suitable terminal facilities will be available to us at Lisbon, we are ready to place orders for new equipment costing more than $25,000,000," he said. "A fleet of long-range flying boats sufficient to operate two non-stop trans-Atlantic schedules a week will be included."

Objections Listed

Voicing his objections to the present situation in a letter to members of Congress, Mr. Coverdale emphasized that his company would be unable to expand its facilities if it were excluded from the use of flying boats and the operation of such equipment were monopolized by a single overseas air service.

Mr. Coverdale said he referred particularly to Section 305 (K) of the McCarran-Lea bill, which proposes to place regulation of foreign air transportation under the Interstate Commerce Commission, and provides that if any person applying for a certificate for foreign air transportation holds an interest, license, permit or franchise at the date of passage of the bill, that person shall be given preference over any other applicant.

"We do not believe it is the intention of the proponents of this legislation to stunt the development of American overseas flying by vesting it in the hands of one existing air company, to the exclusion of another American company that also has, or may show, its interest in this type of service," he continued. "We are assured . . . that provisions in this bill, and similar provisions in the air mail bill, if enacted into

(Continued on Page 6, Column 6)

Blame Placed For Recession On Monopolies

Farm Bureau Discusses Benefits of Market Agreements

Leaders Honored

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, Dec. 15—Monopolistic practices, which farmers have opposed through their organizations for 50 years, were blamed for the current recession of business and certain farm problems of the present at the meeting of the American Farm Bureau Federation, which ends its convention here today.

Those who placed the blame on monopoly were prominent Washington officials, Marriner S. Eccles, chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, and Robert H. Jackson, assistant attorney general of the United States.

Mr. Eccles, in what he said was his first address to a major farm organization, declared the recession was due in large part to the rapid price and cost advances of last winter and spring, and he attributed this phenomenon to monopolistic price-setting practices of capital and labor organizations. Price rises, he held, led to excessive inventory accumulations and to failure of building construction, and other private business expenditures to increase sufficiently to offset the decline in the Government's contribution to community buying power.

The immediate hope for revival, in his opinion, appeared to be in maintenance of consumer demand at its present level and a revival in building as a result of the Administration's new plan for aiding home builders. But for a permanent solution, he thought it would be necessary to check monopolistic tendencies.

"We must recognize the fact that competition has declined and monopoly elements have increased over large sectors of our economy," said Mr. Eccles. "For example, it could only have been the absence of competition that permitted building costs to soar on the low volume of building that took place last spring. It is only the absence of competition that can explain the maintenance of fixed prices and wage rates when the volume of activity declines sharply."

Return to a competitive economy of the old laissez-faire variety does not appear practicable, Mr. Eccles said. The alternatives, he thought, were either self-government by industry and labor in the public interest, or regulation, and he hoped industry and labor would choose the former.

Standard of Living

"There is only one way," he said, "in which the general standard of living can rise and that is by an increase in production and consumption of real goods and services per head of the population."

Mr. Eccles cautioned the farm audience against putting too much faith in monetary management or fiscal policies as a means to prosperity. Nor did he think that the business machine could be set in motion again simply by removing taxes on undistributed profits and on capital gains.

"I would be the last to contend that these levies are perfectly drafted," said the financial expert, "but I would urge that changes in these taxes be made only after consideration of such reforms as would make them more equitable and im-

(Continued on Page 4, Column 5)

World Business Output Good Despite U. S. Slump

European Countries Generally Show Improvement in Second Month of Recession and Industrial Outlook Is Bright, According to Survey

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 15—The maintenance of world industrial production in October, in spite of the continued curtailment of activity in the United States, is recorded in a review of world conditions issued by the National Industrial Conference Board. European countries generally show improvement.

The board's survey indicates varied conditions in different countries. Business increased sharply in Canada. Industrial activity in France rose in September, largely because of some easing in the internal financial situation. Output in Denmark has shown improvement and activity in Sweden continues to be well maintained.

Output in Germany increased in September and preliminary reports indicate a further improvement in October. Although publication of statistics for many vital industries has been suspended in Japan during the war crisis, rapid expansion in industrial production is indicated.

According to preliminary estimates, activity in Latin America receded during November.

In England, production was well maintained through October. A widespread decline in new orders has occurred, however, and there are growing indications of curtailment of output. Chief of these is the rising level of unemployment. The number of registered unemployed workers rose by 108,954 between Oct. 18 and Nov. 15 bringing the increase for the last three months to about 190,000.

The gold value of international trade in 74 countries increased fractionally during September. Trade was still less than one half of the 1929 average, but was 21.0 per cent higher than in September, 1936, and 14.8 per cent above January of this year.

Preliminary reports for October indicate a further increase in world trade despite the fact that falling commodity prices are reducing the purchasing power of countries producing raw materials, particularly those in South America.

World prices of foodstuffs and raw materials declined substantially during October for the third consecutive month. The October figure reached 71 per cent of the 1928 average, the lowest point since June, 1936. All commodities declined except wheat and coffee, which advanced moderately. Largest losses were experienced by sugar, rubber, copper, and tin. Preliminary reports show that the decline was continued throughout November.

British Feminist Tells U. S. Women To Defend Gains

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15—The proposed equal rights amendment to the Constitution was lauded here last night by Miss Vera Brittain, British author and feminist, who told the National Woman's Party that English and American women must work hand in hand to defend progress already made.

"As citizens of the two leading democratic countries, women of England and America must lead public opinion of the world to prefer free, independent womanhood rather than the subjection of women under fascist states," Miss Brittain declared at a banquet climaxing the two-day biennial conference of the woman's party.

Her theme was echoed by Mrs. Sarah Tyndman Hall of New York, national chairman of the party, who urged women to become cognisant of world trends affecting them and be sure "it does not happen here."

Objects to Pedestal

Miss Brittain told the feminists she objects to acts which "put women on a pedestal and keep them out of sight of the activities they desire. Women," she declared, "do not wish to rule over men—only over themselves."

Describing himself as frankly skeptical at first of the proposed equal rights amendment, Senator Edward R. Burke (D) of Nebraska, its sponsor in the Senate, said he had become convinced by study of the problem that protective legislation should be aimed at jobs and not at sex or class of workers.

"Many who most vehemently support restrictions on women workers, at heart do not want women in industry at all," he charged.

"Write into the Constitution this equal rights amendment," he declared, "and women will be the first to make their fullest possible contribution to the building of a better America."

Course in Congress

Tracing the congressional course of the amendment, Senator Burke pointed out that it already has been approved by subcommittees in both House and Senate. "If a majority of the 18 members of the Senate committee and the 25 members of the House group can be convinced of the wisdom and fairness of the proposal," he added, "the resolution will move out and take its place on the calendar of each house." He assured the women there was "reasonable hope" the measure would continue on its favorable course.

Raymond Gram Swing, radio commentator, whose wife was one of the women who were jailed for picketing the White House during the suffrage campaign, discussed the effect of business slumps on the position of women, warning his audience that unless the liberty of women is made secure beyond the reach of economic forces, it will be continually at the mercy of the business cycle.

"If the United States goes into a major depression," he declared, "democracy everywhere will be weakened, and where human liberties are eclipsed women lose their status."

The convention was to conclude after a morning business session and a luncheon reunion of women who went to jail for picketing the White House with suffrage banners 20 years ago.

War Referendum Plan Opposed By Hull as Unwise

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15—Expressing long pent-up opposition at the State Department over repeated nullification of American diplomatic policy by isolationist developments, Secretary of State Cordell Hull today criticized the latest move of this character—the proposed war referendum amendment to the Constitution which was launched on its legislative career in Congress last night by 218 signatures to a discharge petition.

"From the standpoint of promoting peace and keeping the country out of war I am unable to see either the wisdom or practicality of this proposal," he said.

The mild tone of this first official comment on the latest "peace by statute" move in Congress belies the feeling underneath. Secretary Hull is known to feel that the effort to mobilize world opinion against Japanese aggression at Brussels failed because radio commentators, public speakers, publicists and congressmen kept shouting throughout the entire proceeding that the United States would never go to war.

Administration View

President Roosevelt, Secretary Hull and the great majority of their foreign policy advisers believe that in the present critical moment when the United States is waiting for a reply from Japan's Emperor regarding the sinking of the U. S. S. Panay by Japanese war planes much depends on public opinion. The greatest danger of all, it is felt, lies in the possibility that Japanese militarists will assume from just such developments as the war referendum proposal that the United States will never fight.

If any such conviction becomes fixed in the minds of the military leaders of Japan there will be no effective guaranty against a repeti-

(Continued on Page 4, Column 3)

Serves Japan

International

Tung Kang

Appointed Minister of Justice in Provisional Government Set Up by Japanese in Peking

Japanese-Backed Rulers in Peking Open New Regime

PEKING, China, Dec. 15 (AP)—Personnel of the provisional government, established by the Japanese as the regime of China, has included the naming of heads of three ministries. The president of the new "autonomous" regime is to be chosen later.

While the old five-barred flag of National China floated over the former presidential palace, the proclamation which yesterday established the new government declared that its purpose was to restore a "democratic" administration. At the same time it was pledged to purge the country of the Kuomintang (National People's Party) which it blamed for the current Japanese-Chinese hostilities.

It promised to observe all of China's foreign obligations. It also declared the older men would step out in favor of younger officials after the country and its political affairs were put in order.

Peiping Is Again Peking

Tang Gen-ho, 60-year-old native of Chekiang, Japanese university graduate, and former finance minister in the Anfu Government, was chosen political minister.

Wang Keh-min, former minister of finance in the Anfu Government, was named administrative minister.

Tung Kang, a Chinese legal authority who has been practicing in Shanghai for the past 10 years, was made minister of justice.

Other officials selected today included Chih Hsieh-yuan, commissioner of public safety; Chu Shen, director of codification; Tang Gen-ho, director of culture; and Wang Yi-tang, director of reconstruction. Chiang Chiao-tsung, was named mayor of "Peking"—restored to its old name, thus dropping the designation of Peiping, which was given to the city when the Chinese moved the National Government capital south to Nanking. Kao Ling-wei was named mayor of Tientsin and governor of Hopeh Province. All formerly were connected with the northern governments of China.

Seeks World Co-operation

Tang Gen-ho explained the provisional government was formed on a revolutionary basis due to "situations and exigencies." He said it sought the co-operation of the

(Continued on Page 8, Column 5)

U. S. and Britain Demand Japanese Give Guarantees

London Insists Firmly on Stern Punishment of Those Responsible

Hong Kong Studied As Cabinet Meets

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Dec. 15—Britain insists firmly that nothing less than stern punishment meted out to the perpetrators of outrages on British gunboats in the Yangtse will satisfy her. This demand is voiced in a note to Tokyo approved by the British cabinet today, according to information here.

The reason for this stand is that after each of a long list of previous outrages, the Japanese Government has expressed regret and assured Britain that there will be no recurrence of the incident. In the opinion of the British Government the only certain way to secure a cessation of such incidents is to punish the offenders so drastically that it will deter others from following their example.

The note as a whole is understood to be on very similar lines to the American one and it was shown to Washington before being dispatched. It is to be published here tomorrow.

Disappointment Felt

But the fact that the American and British positions are similar does not disguise British disappointment over the inability of the two governments to agree upon joint diplomatic action. It has been clear that the American Government would not make commitments which would involve the use of United States forces in the event of anti-British action in the Far East. This has forced the two governments to fall back upon the "parallel" action, which is far less forceful from the Japanese view.

In the House of Commons today, Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden after referring again to the seriousness of the situation carefully abstained from comment. It is clear, however, that there is a strong feeling in the country for the firmest possible line to be taken in conjunction with the United States to make the Japanese Government curb the actions of subordinates in China. It is not believed here—especially after Germany's protest to Japan at an attack on German diplomats in a British ship—that any European repercussions would ensue if it were found necessary to take economic action against Japan, although naturally it is hoped that Japan will give the two countries the satisfaction demanded of her without pressure of this kind being applied.

Hong Kong Studied

LONDON, Dec. 15 (AP)—The British Foreign Secretary's statement to the House of Commons was made following a session of the Cabinet.

The Cabinet was understood to have studied reinforcement of the British China fleet. It specifically was called to determine if Hong Kong, crown colony on the South China coast, were threatened.

It was the regular Wednesday meeting, but events since the Cabinet's last session—principally the Japanese attacks on British and American vessels on the Yangtse—made it anything but routine.

Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain readily granted the Opposition's request for full debate on the foreign situation with particular reference to China. This will come next week.

(Continued on Page 8, Column 4)

Washington Not Satisfied With Note Received From Tokyo

Awaits New Reply To Meet Demands

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15—The United States Government is today awaiting a new reply from Tokyo to the note of protest sent by Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, yesterday protesting at the sinking of the U. S. gunboat Panay, dissatisfied with the note of apology transmitted from Foreign Minister Koki Hirota to Ambassador Joseph C. Grew.

The basic point demanded by the United States involves practical guarantees against repetition of the Panay incident. Although Japan's note promises that such steps will be taken, the authorities here do not know how much control the civil government at Tokyo has over the Japanese military forces, which in the final analysis are responsible only to the Emperor Hirohito himself.

Therefore, President Roosevelt's personal request that his views be communicated to the Emperor becomes the central feature of the interchange between the two Governments, and the only phase of the negotiations considered here likely to influence the Japanese military leaders.

Anglo-American Relations

Anglo-American relations are once more under study, as cables from London indicate the British Government's disappointment that a "parallel" rather than a "joint" policy was adopted toward the Yangtse incidents. It is learned that the British Foreign Office sought to persuade the State Department to issue identical or joint protests to Japan.

But this request reached Washington only after the first American protest had gone to Tokyo. Even had London's suggestion reached here in time, it is doubtful if Secretary Hull would have deviated from his "parallel" policy. State Department authorities are thoroughly cognizant of the criticism which a joint Anglo-American policy would evoke in national opinion. The old cry of "pulling British chestnuts out of the fire" would be almost certain to rise. Therefore Washington sticks to the "parallel" policy, by which it hopes to obtain some of the advantages of joint action without its disadvantages.

As "eye-witness" accounts of the attack on the Panay reach Washington through the press they indicate with startling emphasis the gravity of the incident. The alleged machine-gunning of the vessel either from land forces or from river launches weakens the Japanese argument that air visibility was poor, with the implication that the planes made their attack by mistake.

Attack Called Deliberate

Authorities here scoff at the claim that the attack was the result of mistaken identity. The sequence of bombing planes which crossed over the ship, the circumstantial accounts of machine-gunning, and other details indicate to all experts that the attack was deliberate.

Many of these details are just gaining publication, and there is an impression that the State and Navy Departments did not release all the more striking details which were in their possession, in an effort to avoid unduly inflaming national opinion.

If the purpose is to avoid arousing opinion beyond an inevitable pitch, the policy seems to have succeeded. Observers are commenting on the calmness with which American opinion has taken the incident, considering its outrageous character when examined in perspective. Most newspapers, they discover, have preached a policy of coolness. Little has been done to inflame opinion. "Scare" headlines beyond the newsmerit of the dispatches have been very few.

How High Authority?

But while officials here welcome this cool and sane attitude, they are also gratified at evident national support of President Roosevelt's stern memorandum and Secretary Hull's implementing note. They do not want Japan to get the idea that the American nation does not support present policies.

The gravest aspect of the matter is now beginning to lie in evidence indicating that the attack—while a "blunder," as described by Ambassador Hirosi Saito—has not been proved an accident. Nobody knows here on how high authority it was that the order to "clean up" the Yangtse was issued. The concerted nature of the attack and the number of planes indicates that the incident was more than the momentary aberration of a single aviator or a minor commander.

While the two nations appear to have risen above the present incident, with restraint and alert diplomacy, it is disturbing to think what might happen if the incident actually were repeated. Whether or not it is repeated, authorities here feel, depends on factors that are basically out of the control of anybody in Washington, out of control of the Foreign Office and other branches of the civil government in Tokyo, and in the hands of military forces which in the past have not hesitated to make their own interpretations of the Emperor's wishes.

Forgiveness

DETROIT, Dec. 15 (AP)—A man walked into "Everybody's Tabernacle" last night and said to an usher:

"I am William Marklein."

On Dec. 9, Mr. Marklein drove an automobile through a streetcar waiting zone in which approximately 100 persons, most of them from the tabernacle, were gathered. A score were injured. Two passed on. Mr. Marklein faces examination Dec. 29 on a charge of manslaughter.

"I came," he said, "because I wanted to meet the man whose wife I killed."

Mr. Marklein was seated in the front row beside William Schnyer, whose wife, Theresa, a choir singer, was killed in the accident.

Evangelist Ethel R. Willitts stopped the services and asked the two men to stand up and shake hands "to prove that those who possess Jesus possess also his forgiveness."

The men stood and faced each other solemnly while the assemblage applauded.

"I have never borne you any ill will and I forgive you," Mr. Schnyer said—and the service continued.

Only Two 'Twins' In 36,000,000 Pension Roster

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15—The Social Security Board has discovered two men in Chicago with the same name, the same date of birth, whose fathers had the same name and whose mothers' maiden names were the same.

Neither knew of each other's existence until they were introduced recently by investigators sent out after they had filed identical information on their old-age benefit applications. They live within a few miles of each other.

Since the Social Security Board has pledged itself to secrecy regarding information filed on old-age pension applications, names of the two could not be ascertained. The applications were filed three days apart.

Officials said that one of the men was tall and lean with a heavy black beard, while the other was described as a little stout and partially bald.

Theirs are the only applications out of 36,000,000 filed thus far from which it would be impossible to identify an old-age benefit recipient when he reaches the age of 65. The board has suggested that the two men submit their photographs to be filed along with the information already collected.

The Monitor Index

Wednesday, Dec. 15, 1937

Radio Comment 6
The Home Forum 9
Good News (With French Translation)
Boston and New England News ... 11-12-13
Weather 11
Boston Events 11
Radio Timetable 12
Arts and Theater Reviews 12
Schedule of Past Mail Steamers 13
Women's Activities—Fashions—Foods .. 14
Sports Page 15
Financial Pages 16-17-18
Daily Features 21
Editorials 22

Weekly Magazine Section

Christmas Cover 1
Behold the Son! A seasonal poem 2
A Business Man in Politics 3
Hope for the Zither 4
Building Roads of Cotton 5
Tribesmen With Blue Eyes 6
Tolerance: Magazine Editorial 7
Shadows in Scandinavia 8-9
Books and Features 10-15

Wage-Hour Bill Opposed By N. Y. Dairyman Group

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Dec. 15 (AP)—The Metropolitan Milk Products Bargaining Agency, an organization of upstate New York dairymen, yesterday declared itself "unalterably opposed" to the Black-Connery wage and hour bill now before Congress.

Economics in the News

The Small Investor—Mr. Douglas on 'the Orphan of Our Financial Economy'—Opportunity for Service

By H. B. E.

William O. Douglas, chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission, has called the small investors "the orphans of our financial economy." That is not too extreme a designation, especially in view of the billions of paper losses which they must have sustained this year. What has always bothered this writer is that the small investor is too far removed from the corporations one or two of whose bricks he owns. So that the following story which I heard the other day is worthy of record.

Early this year a well-known chain store system having an issue of preferred stock and an issue of common stock confronted the preferred stockholders without warning with a plan whereby they were invited to give up their position as investors in preferred stock and take a new issue of common stock. The equity of the common stockholders amounted to practically nothing.

The proposition showed not the slightest need for such a sacrifice by the preferred stockholders. And what a sacrifice it was intended to be! The investors in the preferred stock were asked to give up about one-fifth of the value of the whole concern to the common stockholders, to waive their prior rights to have all the assets applied for their benefit up to $60 a share, and to waive substantially all of the accumulated dividends.

¶ ¶ ¶

It so happened that the corporation was in the hands of men who had a practically worthless common stock interest in the concern. This had been accomplished by a skillful accumulation of proxies. Their rise to control had been at the expense of the preferred stockholders. Thus there was every reason for the board to put through such a plan. These controllers, however, reckoned without the preferred stock holders. A small group of preferred stockholders, incensed at the injustice of the proposal, almost at the eleventh hour circularized all the preferred stockholders. Within a period of several days sufficient proxies had been obtained to block the plan.

I hasten to say that such deals as the one I have mentioned are not common. Nevertheless, they crop out occasionally. And in most cases they are successfully put through. For small investors seldom take any interest in their own holdings. Not only, therefore, may they lose their money; they make the diffusion of stock ownership the exact opposite of the economic democracy that such diffusion is purported to be. An investors' protective organization seems just as necessary in regard to domestic holdings as in regard to foreign holdings; just as necessary to protect investors against management as, in the case of the utility investors, to protect the utilities against government.

¶ ¶ ¶

An investors' protective organization, such as I have in mind, would afford the means by which our financial system can be democratized. Such a non-profit organization would be made up of a vast body of large and small investors, each of whom would pay a nominal fee, but because of its great numbers would be able to bear the cost of a highly competent financial staff whose service to the investor would be inestimable.

Instead of falling into every financial trap devised to catch him, he would be notified and warned of the "phonies" among the many thousands of issues put out every year. This organization would be his watchdog at stockholders' meetings to scare off those schemes in corporate financing which should and can be detected. It would kill the dictatorship unconsciously created by the proxy system, and by rousing public opinion against doubtful financial practices, become a real force toward legislative protection for the investor.

The history of corporation finance over many years has provided abundant evidence of the manner in which the interests of investors have been prejudiced and neglected through lack of organization.

The new situation in Europe makes new problems for Scandinavia: Magazine Section.

PHOTOGRAPHS COPIED—RENEWED ENLARGED-BY Bachrach
Mail Orders Solicited
647 Boylston Street, BOSTON Kenmore 6750
697 and 535 Fifth Avenue, New York
NEWTON LYNN

Ideal Christmas Gift
A beautiful, neat ZIPPER CASE to hold and protect those books so well beloved.
Made of Morocco leather to match color and design of the book bindings.
Convenient for use in study.
For sale at Christian Science READING ROOMS
Manufactured by
The Excelsior Case Co.
KANSAS CITY, MO.

Oklahoma Shelled Pecans
5 lb. Fancy Pecan Halves..... $2.50
10 lb. Fancy Pecan Halves..... 4.75
Delivered to your door.
Send check or money order.
Write for prices in larger quantities.
Order from
HUDSON BROTHERS
ARVARD Established 1900 BILL
Coalgate, Oklahoma

QUICK Action on home property
MORTGAGES
for all who plan to buy at once for early occupancy. We can give immediate attention to all applications from those who wish to move in by New Year's. We also give prompt service on all refinancing applications. Come in at once.
WORKINGMENS CO-OPERATIVE BANK
73 Cornhill Boston
Assets Over $18,000,000

FLOWERS BY WIRE
sent anywhere —any time
Penn The Florist
124 Tremont Street, Boston

World's Largest Selling Oil Burner...
WILLIAMS OIL-O-MATIC HEATING
...because it is the world's best!
Factory: Bloomington, Ill.

Special Christmas Suggestions for Monitor Readers
1/8 ct. Perfect White Diamond..$ 92
1/2 ct. Perfect White Diamond.. 152
1 ct. Perfect White Diamond.... 412
Complete Hand Made Platinum Settings. Large selection to meet most exacting requirements.
MAIL ORDERS FILLED
Headquarters for Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and thousands of gift articles.
BENNETT BROTHERS, Inc.
485 Fifth Ave. Near 42nd St. 175 Broadway Near Cortlandt St.
NEW YORK, N. Y.

BENI of FIFTH AVENUE
Beauty Salon
Permanent Waving a Specialty
Mr. Beni, formerly of Best & Co.
545 Fifth Ave. Corner 45th St.
MUrray Hill 6-3840-3872
NEW YORK CITY

SALE

'Nevaspred'
Takes care of the two most difficult points of a woman's figure — the hips and the diaphragm; also does away with hollow back.

The elastic side straps are individually adjustable.
Nevaspred molds to the new silhouette. Note flatness of abdomen and hips, also reduction of model's hollow back.
Madame ALSTON
Booklet on Request
10% REDUCTION

Day's Events and Characters Pictured by Fireside Film

Written for The Christian Science Monitor.

When Larry Gould, Byrd's second in command in the Antarctic, went to a camera shop in New York to buy supplies for a trip to Soviet Russia, they tried their best to stuff his pockets with 16-mm. newsreels—of the Coronation, the Hindenburg, even a couple of reels centering on the Duke of Windsor—just as though Mr. Gould weren't headed for a place where a newsreel is born every 60 seconds!

But it shows what is going on, in the way of preparation to supply a public demand for up-to-date films. And for Eugene W. Castle's part, the sooner people realize that, while it is fun to have reels of home movies of Junior from the age of one day, to date, it is not only fun but painlessly educational to possess libraries of contemporary news events, which can be added to from stock, in 8- and 16-mm. sizes and projected at home.

Mr. Castle has the satisfaction of being a pioneer in the field to commercialize that stepchild of the moving picture industry, the newsreel, for amateur consumption. The idea came to him when he got a look at figures showing how many home projection machines were being sold. He mulled the thing over, being a careful man who would rather plan what he is going to do ahead, than make a lot of mistakes and have to go over the same ground twice.

He was just about to go to bat with a newsreel of the life of George VI when the Hindenburg incident came along, so he went through with the arrangements for the Coronation but prepared a Hindenburg reel especially edited which would trace the historic significance of the great ship, but lack all the unhappy details of her untimely end.

A week after the Hindenburg went down, 18,000 camera supply stores all over the United States had on hand both silent and sound reels, 8- and 16-mm. size and, lo, almost before you could open the telegrams, 9,000,000 feet of film had been sold.

Then, when the figures were tallied on the Coronation reel, it developed that 12,000,000 feet of that had been sold. The one about the Duke of Windsor is still popular.

With that test all spread out on the table to look at, Mr. Castle had to decide where he'd go from there.

Since it was clear that people would take newsreels home if they could get them, he made standing arrangements with two companies, under an agreement stipulating anonymity, to supply him with staff-taken pictures. In addition, he threw a force of his own men into the field of newsreels, two with roving assignments in and around New York; three to the West Coast, two in Chicago, one down South, and another overseas quick as a flash to London.

Then, like others before him, Mr. Castle had to find a title for his project. Ever since Roy Larsen and his associates set a new high in pat phraseology with their March of Time, title-choosing has taken on new importance. Mr. Castle picked "News Parade."

There will be additions to the newsreel library at intervals of a fortnight, and in addition, a program has been laid down for a treasury of 65 educational and travel subjects, likewise 8- and 16-mm. size, for release through next season. It seems that people buy newsreels from September to the end of May. In the summer, presumably, they're off, making their own movies.

Mr. Castle was in on the original fabrication of Fox Movietone News, so he knows what he is about, when he goes to work making newsreels. Eighteen years ago he found himself with the sum of $500 which he earnestly desired to turn into capital to finance himself in business. He dug up a railroad president on the Pacific Coast who thought pretty highly of his railroad, and he gave Mr. Castle a commission to say that it was a good one, in pictures.

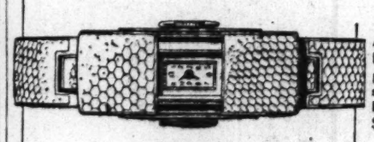
He didn't make an awful lot of money on his original investment, but he earned elbow room, in which to branch out into making 35-mm. pictures of about every conceivable moving picture subject.

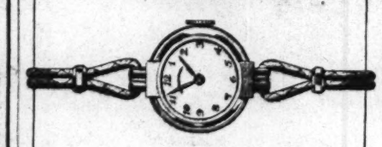
Since the Will Hays office has a committee at work studying the use of 16-mm. films for school classrooms, it is clear that Mr. Castle has a good idea. Jack Connolly and Courtland Smith—who used to be with Pathe News—have said they were going into the field to open a chain of theaters which would show newsreels on 16-mm. stock. In the fall, a commercial movie house in New York—the World—is going to be equipped to show 16-mm. feature length pictures made by amateurs.

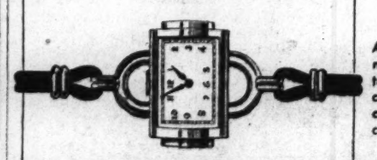
Mr. Castle thinks that, for every newsreel of his that goes for family entertainment, the family will eventually turn out one reel of its own. It won't hurt the commercial moving picture theater business, because there is nothing in this world so avid as a lot of amateurs, when they have got hold of a new idea and want to learn the fine points. The commercial theater will be able to supply the visual evidence of those fine points for years to come.

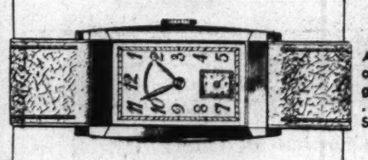
for Christmas
GRAYCO
End-Lock TIES
stay in place
"IT'S THE CLIP"
At last.. a man-sized TIE RACK for $1.00
Capacity, 72 ties . . . handsome black enameled with chrome trimming, scores on closet door or wall. Separate hanger for each color. Hanging ties prevents wrinkles. Style chart attached answers correct color combinations of suit, shirt and tie. Ask your favorite men's store or send $1.00 to GRAYCO, Department 701-N, 824 South Los Angeles Street, Los Angeles. Made by the makers of Grayco Shirts and End-lock Ties. (Patented)

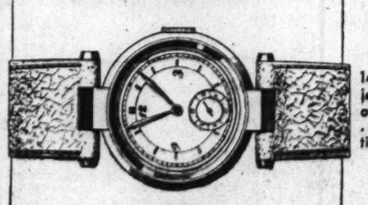
MAKE SHREVE QUALITY YOUR
Christmas Watchword

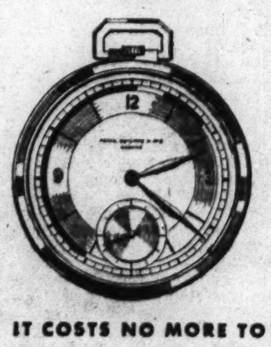

$55
An ingenious enamel bracelet, brown lizard design . . . novel protective guard for the face slides open at the touch of a button . . . precise 17 jewel Swiss movement.


$25
A most extraordinary value, exclusive with Shreve in Boston . . . gold filled case, pigskin cords . . . dependable 17 jewel Swiss movement.


$65
A famous 17 jewel Hamilton movement in a brand new rectangular shaped, 14 kt gold case . . . black silk cords . . . one of the most charming newcomers at Shreve's.


$25
An exceptional value offered only at Shreve's in Boston . . . gold filled case, pigskin strap . . . sturdy and accurate 15 jewel Swiss movement.


$95
14 kt solid gold case . . . 17 jewel Swiss-made internationally-known Movado movement . . . one of Shreve's most distinguished new watches.


$425
Patek, Philippe pocket watch with an 18 jewel movement . . . 18 kt solid gold case . . . a masterpiece from the world's outstanding watchmakers.

IT COSTS NO MORE TO SHOP AT SHREVE'S
Shreve
CRUMP & LOW COMPANY
ESTABLISHED 1800
BOYLSTON AT ARLINGTON STREET
BOSTON

For Home Movies

Eugene W. Castle
Editor of 'News Parade'

Hitler's Exponent In U. S. Fails to Win Hearers' Approval

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Dec. 15 (AP)—Union College students, despite opposition from local organizations, granted a hearing to the German-American Bund leader, Fritz Kuhn and then voted against the Nazi theory of government which he extolled. The vote was 294 to 22.

Mr. Kuhn addressed the International Relations Club last night after the college president, Dr. Dixon Ryan Fox, answered criticism with the statement it would give students "first hand information on both sides of important questions."

The Bund leader said its members were not Nazis but "are following the National Socialist philosophy because that is the best."

Asked if American students would be permitted to speak on American democracy in Germany, he said that unless a speech would favor the Hitler Government, it "naturally" would not be allowed.

Truly Yours
BEST HAT
DERBIES HOMBERGS LIGHTWEIGHTS Silk Lined
$2
ALL ONE PRICE
Made in Our Factory
Our Only Store
139 NASSAU STREET
(Corner Beekman Street)
M. REISER
NEW YORK CITY

Share-the-Work Campaign For Women Writers Urged

Author! Author!

There is a new share-the-work campaign in the literary field. Miss Dorothy Thompson has elected herself member No. 1, and invited Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt to be member No. 2. It began at a luncheon of the Woman Pays Club, the feminine version of the famous old Dutch Treat Club and like it made up of persons who earn their living in the arts. This writer, as president of the club, finding herself flanked by Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Thompson, idly remarked that they are taking on so many jobs that presently there will be no room for any other women in the American writing field. Thereupon Miss Thompson retorted by her offer to start a share-the-work movement. It must be set down that Mrs. Roosevelt replied only with a smile, and that the campaign appears to be stopping just where it started, as do so many other worthy causes, beginning and ending with a single speech.

Mrs. Roosevelt at least seems not to be slackening her pace at self-education which resulted in "This Is My Story" (Harper), the account of her emergence from the sheltered, protected brownstone New York of the '90's into a woman with a social conscience, seeking knowledge of conditions and spreading that knowledge as far and as fast as she can. Mrs. Roosevelt has another book on the eve of release, a volume on peace—"This Troubled World"—which she has dedicated to Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, and which will be published by H. C. Kinsey on Jan. 3.

A Play About Refugees

Miss Thompson meanwhile is threatening to invade the theater. In collaboration with Fritz Kortner, German actor, she is writing a play now titled "Spell Your Name," which is to speak for 3,000,000 refugees, exiles from various countries and wanderers on the face of the earth, without a country, and without a language.

The authors have taken one man as a symbol of the 3,000,000, a man to whom "language is life" and who must perforce learn a new tongue and new ways. The play is a political criticism without a word of politics in it.

The idea was Mr. Kortner's and he chose Miss Thompson as his collaborator. She at first firmly declined. She too, it appears, thought that she had enough writing to do, but she acceded to his persuasions because, as she says, "I can't resist anything that appeals to my imagination and after all you always find time to do anything that you really want to do."

The interest of producers indicates that the play will have a hearing and undoubtedly Mr. Kortner and his fellow actors will do a good job, but nothing that they accomplish with the comedy can be funnier than Miss Thompson reciting the dialogue and acting all the parts in my living room to an appreciative audience of one.

He Never Walks

Now that Marcel W. Fodor's "Plot and Counter-Plot in Central Europe" has come from the Houghton Mifflin press and Mr. Fodor, from Greece, is writing pithy comments on the current scene there to his friends in the United States, I am reminded of the way that he used to bounce into Miss Thompson's apartment some years ago in Vienna and shout, "Take me word for it, there will be war."

Mr Fodor never walks, he always bounces. And he never keeps his really extraordinary knowledge of things to himself, having a curiously philanthropic concept that what he owns should be shared with any honest colleague who wants to use it.

From the Balkans Mr. Fodor writes letters in which he says, "this is the only place where you know that the next war won't start."

How to Learn to Write

A good way to learn how to write is to do almost anything else in the world but write, said Miss Mary Ellen Chase on a recent visit to New York city. Miss Chase ought to know. She has won acclaim with her novels, "Mary Peters" and "Silas Crockett," and with her book "This England." She has a new short novel, "Dawn in Lyonesse," which Macmillan will publish in the spring and meanwhile she serves as professor of English literature at Smith College and lectures, being about to start on a month's tour of the west.

Miss Chase not only holds the theory that the best preparation for authorship is to develop thinking along other lines; she practises it. For months before she starts a new manuscript she listens to good music and reads good literature, especially the Bible. Having put a good balance of capital in her mental bank, she proceeds to make drafts upon it.

This method she recommends to those with a gift for writing, people with a talent for creative work which derives enrichment and stimulation from association with the best that other artists have produced. There is another, far larger group of people, who she believes should be taught by a different process. They are the ones who will be able to set down words readably enough if they learn how to think clearly, to organize their facts, and to express them. They, Miss Chase thinks, should be taught the laws of expression, grammatical construction, all the business of where to put commas and where not to put them.

Early Start

Miss Chase had done a deal of scribbling before her successful "A Goodly Heritage." At 16 she began to write poetry and short stories and to send them to editors who promptly returned them. Miss Chase knew Sarah Orne Jewett whose studies of Maine character and background led her to the same field of writing. But her first published story was not about Maine but about football. Miss Chase then was 21 years old, in college, and trying to earn money for her expenses. During the next few years she wrote many stories, two volumes of adventure for girls, and numerous reviews of children's books.

Miss Chase by no means spends all her waking hours at her desk. She likes her kitchen almost as well as her library and those who come to her home in Northampton to talk about books are apt to remain to praise her popovers or her waffles. She is a stickler for cleanliness and order and often the ideas for her books are put into shape as she makes dust fly out of the window.

Then there is the garden in which she likes to dig, the roads over which she walks summer or winter, and the evenings by the fireside when she sits with her mending listening to the reading aloud of a Greek play or sonorous Latin verse.

Perhaps it is the orderliness of the Maine housewife which makes her such a stickler for rules in the classroom and the informality of the Maine countryside which induces the chuckle which rarely is absent from her voice, even in the midst of Christmas shoppers on Broadway, when she stops to make a serious point about what is to her this serious business of writing.

Marjorie Shuler

Writes of Maine

Erie Stahlberg
Mary Ellen Chase

Government Agency Ferreting Data On Peonage in South

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 15—The American Civil Liberties Union was informed by Assistant Attorney General Brien McMahon yesterday that the Federal Department of Justice was making a "careful investigation" of reports of peonage in the cotton fields throughout the South, and notably in Warren County, Ga.

The communication follows upon action by the union this fall in placing before the Department of Justice and the Department of Labor in Washington information that Warren County planters compelled Negro cotton-pickers to work in the fields by force of arms, preventing them from taking work at higher wages in an adjoining county. Declaring that this procedure was being duplicated in many other southern communities, the union urged government action to "halt a recurrence of involuntary servitude of Negroes."

Federal prosecutors established a precedent in this connection recently when they won the conviction of Paul D. Peacher, of Earle, Ark., for violation of the national peonage law. The defendant was fined $3500 and placed on probation.

Owning Utilities Advised for City To Sell Current

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

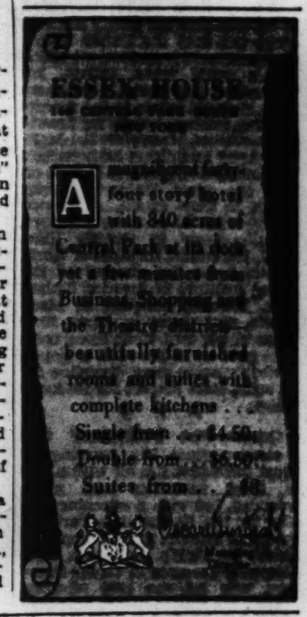
PORTLAND, Ore.—Purchase of both the Portland General Electric Company and of the Northwestern Electric Company—private power utilities now serving Portland—will be necessary, if the city is to use power from Bonneville dam, according to the view of Ralph Clyde, commissioner of public utilities.

Vote of the people would be necessary before any such action.

Acquiring the two private companies would assure a nearly complete distribution system; and such a system will be necessary the commissioner points out, inasmuch as Bonneville officials have indicated that power will be brought to the gates of the town, but that distribution will be up to the municipality itself.

The city already has an option on the Northwestern Electric, and it is suggested by Mayor Joseph K. Carson, that a similar option should be obtained on the Portland General Electric.

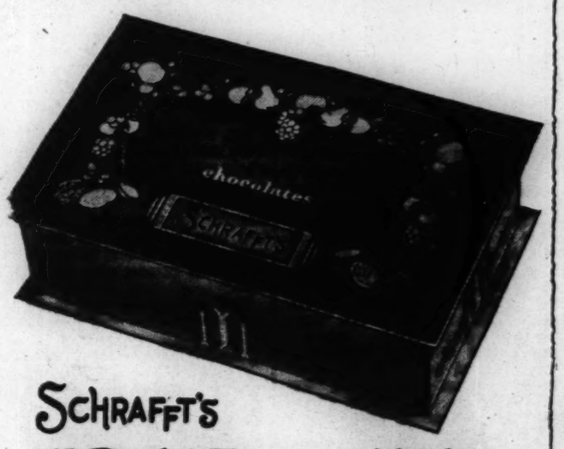
Conferences with J. D. Ross, Bonneville administrator; Franklin T. Griffith, president of the Portland General Electric, and city officials have been started.



Insurance Company of North America
Founded 1792
PHILADELPHIA
PROTECT WHAT YOU HAVE
Surplus to Policyholders
Over $77,000,000
Any Agent or Broker can get you a North America Policy

CHRISTMAS CHOCOLATES!

SCHRAFFT'S
CRISP, NUT AND CHEWY
A shining golden box that fulfills the appetizing promise of its name! Schrafft's Luxuro chocolates with crackly crisp... flavorsome nut... and taste-full chewy centers. With a gay wrap. 1 and 2 lbs. lb. $1.25


SCHRAFFT'S
FRUIT AND NUT
Most appropriate as an expression of the season's greetings, because of its choice fruit and nut chocolates. Deliciously Schrafft's! 1 and 2 lbs. lb. $1.25

SCHRAFFT'S
Christmas Candies and Chocolates 60¢ to $2 lb.
NEW YORK • PHILADELPHIA • SYRACUSE
NEWARK • WHITE PLAINS

Delicious coffee—free of harmful stimulation
It's caffeine that makes coffee a stimulant. Without this habit-forming ingredient, coffee is still as hearty and fragrant as ever, for caffeine adds not a jot to the flavor.
To enjoy delicious coffee without harmful stimulation, try Kaffee-Hag Coffee. This blend of the world's finest coffees has lost 97% of its caffeine, but not an atom of flavor. To bring out its finest taste, *brew it strong.* At your grocer's. Made by Kellogg in Battle Creek.

(Pronounced Kaffee-HAIG)

Holiday Cards Greet Voters

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 (AP)—The Christmas card situation on Capitol Hill is getting so involved that the legislators are sending one another pictures of the same thing—the Capitol.

Attendants at the Senate and House of Representatives stationery stores — where members buy at wholesale rates,—report a brisk business and new trends in official greeting cards.

Cards showing the Capitol always lead, they said, although the White House made big gains last Christmas after the Roosevelt election landslide.

Rafiking next to the Executive Mansion this year is the Supreme Court. Attendants say it's the first time it has been a challenger. They attribute it to the interest shown in the court reorganization bill and Justice Black's appointment.

Business generally is better this year than last. Why? It's always that way the Christmas before representatives go to the polls.

An eastern representative once bought 50,000 cards! The sad thing about it was he didn't get re-elected the next year.

Representative Fred Hildebrandt (D-SD) doesn't buy or send any cards, but sends the money home to charity.

Almost every year the Capitol Hill postmasters are asked a certain question by Congressmen:

"Can we frank these cards?"

The answer is—"No, you've got to pay for the stamps."

Buses Still Trail Streetcars in U. S.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 15—There are still about 34,000 streetcars as against 19,000 buses operating in 982 cities in the United States, according to a report by the Bureau of Municipal Research in Philadelphia.

Recent figures indicate that the bus is gaining steadily, becoming at the same time a problem for municipal regulation and a considerable source of revenue.

A survey taken by the American Municipal Association shows that 27 cities have received within a year 3414,124 in licensing fees from private bus corporations.

Within the last year, all-bus cities in the communities of more than 10,000 population have increased from 393 to 434. Cities served by streetcars have decreased from 74 to 62.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 3 cents in Greater Boston; 5 cents elsewhere. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Soothing Singers 32 Years: She's Mail Clerk at Opera

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—The people who stream into the Metropolitan Opera House these days to hear Manon, Traviata and the like aren't concerning themselves much with the idea of the mail the opera singers receive, and they certainly don't know about Miss Florence Martin. But the fact is that Miss Martin's diligence and care in the discharge of her job has probably resulted in many an opera going smoothly, for Miss Martin is the Opera House postmistress, and if a star were looking for a letter and it didn't come—well, you can guess for yourself what would follow.

Of course, Miss Martin's capacities don't extend to materializing letters which don't exist. But she sees that the letters that do come to the Opera House for members of the company are delivered promptly, and if you have any doubt that mail, promptly delivered, has a lot to do with the contentment of such a fundamentally temperamental community as an opera company, all you need do is find out a little about Miss Martin's long experience. She got the job 32 years ago, and in that length of time you can see a lot of mail go by.

Her "office" is at a window just inside the stage entrance of the Opera House, on West 39th Street.

It isn't only that she receives mail. She takes messages too, telephone and verbal, for the stars. She took messages for Caruso, and for Geraldine Farrar, and she has no hesitation in saying she misses them, although once in a while Miss Farrar, down from her home in Ridgefield, Conn., stops in for a word or two, on her way to visit someone backstage.

Caruso was the one member of the company who ever gave Miss Martin a hat. He and another member of the company had a good humored dispute, and the agreement was that whichever was right was to give the other $10. It turned out that Caruso was right. The instant he received the $10 he handed the money to Miss Martin, saying, with a great laugh, "Here, that hat you have got on—it is a terrible hat. Go out and get yourself a new one. Quick, now. I do not like a hat with green feathers."

Miss Martin had learned by that time never to be surprised at anything that happens around an opera house. So she meekly took the money and went and bought a hat without any feathers at all. That night, when Caruso came in, he put his head in the window of the office and shouted, "Well—come, come—come! Let me see!"

Miss Martin put on her new hat, and Caruso said, "Good! Good. Now you look nice! That other hat, though! I hope you threw it into the trash bin." Miss Martin has kept the hat all these years, put away in a box when its usefulness was done, for a keepsake.

On the night of Geraldine Farrar's farewell appearance, she gave Miss Martin a jewelled bracelet. That's another keepsake.

Sometimes if letters they are looking for don't arrive, the singers are as disappointed as children with empty stockings on Christmas morning. There have been occasions when Miss Martin went to a dressing room, even after the curtain was called, in order to deliver a letter that had been wistfully waited for. There have been times when it seemed just as well to save mail until after a difficult performance.

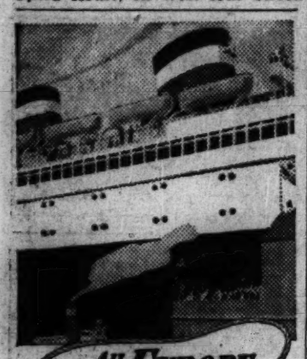
It is a work all to itself, this world of the post office at the Metropolitan Opera. Temperament? Yes, of course. But lots of human kindness too, and common sympathy in a common, creative goal. It's been a wonderful privilege to have this job, and be in a position to watch the great become greater, to watch the young come in for their debuts and remain to make great names for themselves, inheriting the great traditions of the past, and adding something of their own to them.

"And then, of course, there is something—well, folksy, about the job of postmistress," says Miss Martin. "That's it; I've had 32 years of just being folks with the people of the Metropolitan Opera world. It's been nice."

Timber Sales Aid State

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBIA, S. C.—Timber valued at $26,044.35 was sold from the South Carolina and Croatan National Forests during the past fiscal year of this amount $6,511.09 of these receipts will revert to the state as its 25 per cent share of the returns plus $2,604.43 as an additional 10 per cent dividend for the maintenance and improvement of roads in and around the forests.



to All Europe
Weekly Sailings Direct to
IRELAND, ENGLAND, FRANCE, GERMANY
on America's largest, fastest liners

Manhattan · Jan. 4
January 27, February 23
Washington · Feb. 9
March 9, April 6

Cabin, $186 up; Tourist, $127 up; Third, $95 up

Sailing every Wednesday at noon alternating with the more informal vessels
President Roosevelt — Dec. 22, Jan. 19
President Harding — Feb. 2, Mar. 2
Cabin Class, $141 up—Third, $91 up

Also "American One Class" ships every Friday direct to London, only $105 up.

Two Special Winter Cruises
January 5
VIRGINIA, 11-Day Early-Winter West Indies Cruise to Nassau, Havana, Kingston . . . $140 up.
January 28
WASHINGTON, 10-Day Mid-Winter Cruise to Nassau, Kingston, Havana . . . $130 up.
Special folders and complete details from your local TRAVEL AGENT

United States Lines
563 Boylston Street
Commonwealth 4800
Boston, Mass.

Champion of Moth Skippers

Miss Aleta Van Sant

Outsailing youthful skippers from the entire Atlantic seaboard, Miss Van Sant, daughter of Captain and Mrs. Joel Van Sant of Atlantic City, N. J., won the girls' national championship in the Cassiopaiae event of the moth boat regatta at Elizabeth City, N. C.

A Good House for $5000? U. S. Says It Can Be Done

First of three articles explaining to the average American, who might be interested in building an inexpensive house, what the new Federal housing program means to him.

WASHINGTON (AP)—Can a comfortable home for a typical family—father, mother and two children—be built for $4000, $5000 or even $3000?

The answer of government housing experts is "yes," and the price can include the lot and landscaping.

How much of a house any given sum will buy depends to some extent, however, on the section of the country in which you live. In general, building is a little cheaper in rural sections and small communities than in big cities because labor costs are lower.

And climate makes a difference. A five-room house, otherwise similar, will need a better heating system and more insulation in the North than in the South. Consequently, the cost will be higher in the North.

Of the more than 125,000 homes built under Federal Housing Administration insured mortgages, more than half cost less than $5000 and 33 per cent less than $4000. The average value was $5497.

They were built in all sections of the country. Some are stucco, some shingled or clapboard, others brick or stone. Officials say none was shoddy, for all met FHA requirements of sound construction, reasonable comfort and sanitary convenience.

Using FHA designs, members of the National Lumber Manufacturers Association built more than 3000 houses last year. Three plans were used—a four-room bungalow, a 4½-room, two-story house and a six-room, two-story house.

The six-room house, of colonial design, cost on an average $3858. Built in a Washington suburb—a relatively high-price locality—it cost $4120.

These prices included the cost of the lot—for the Washington house, $666—of landscaping, sodding the lawn, refrigerator and stove, and a contractor's profit.

The average cost of the four-room bungalow was $3165. That figure included also the completed house, landscaped lawn and a $660 allowance for the lot.

While some items of cost are higher, housing experts contend that a home really costs less and is a better dwelling today than ever before because of better design and more efficiency.

One decidedly cheaper item in building is financing. Asking still lower rates for low-price homes, President Roosevelt described financing in his message to Congress as "one of the largest items" in housing costs. He proposed to reduce the cost of FHA financing of under $6000 homes by 1 per cent.

A 1 per cent reduction on an 18-year, monthly amortized mortgage is equivalent to an 18½ per cent saving on the first cost.

Lower financing, better design and more efficiency all mean a larger house for the same money or the same house for less money.

Famous Old Theater Restored

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHARLESTON, S. C.—Charleston's famous old Dock Street Theater, recently restored through WPA labor, played to a packed house of 500 first-nighters, including scores of prominent public officials, visitors and citizens, when Charleston's Little Theater group presented amid applause "The Recruiting Officer," the same five-act extravaganza which was produced at the formal opening of the theater in 1736.

The reconstructed theater and its companion building, the Planters Hotel, were formally presented to the city by Harry L. Hopkins, Works Progress Administrator. Mr. Hopkins was introduced by Mayor Burnet R. Maybank, who received from him the key to the theater. One of the city's most historic landmarks, the theater was restored to its original status by the Federal Government at a cost of approximately $350,000.

Attired in lacy, colonial dress, forming a picture of 18th century society, were the members of the Charleston string symphony, as was also the Society for the Preservation of Spirituals, which participated in the program.

"Four years ago yesterday I came to Charleston for the first time in my life," Mr. Hopkins remarked in opening his address. "During that week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Maybank, we visited this site. Mr. Maybank wanted to restore this theater and hotel.

"I look at it tonight and can scarcely believe myself. This city has escaped the ruthless maren of the industrial system. Here a heritage of culture and arts is honored and respected.

"In dedicating this theater, I would dedicate it to the people of Charleston—proud, fearless, courageous, intelligent. You have accepted faithfully a proud heritage and I believe your children and your children's children will accept the same heritage from you untarnished.

"Two hundred years from now our descendants may sit in this very theater. I hope they can say of us—proud, fearless, courageous, intelligent."

Great Japanese Empire Was Envisaged by Dewey

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 (AP)—John Barrett, former United States diplomat, said today Admiral Dewey predicted in 1898 that within a half century Japan would conquer China, obtain possession of the Philippine Islands, and dominate the Far East.

Mr. Barrett, who was a special diplomatic adviser to Admiral Dewey in the Philippines, stopped here en route to Florida from his home in Burlington, Vt.

He said he had found notes of a conversation with the Admiral while the two sat on the deck of the Flagship Olympia.

Cut in Income Tax Is Urged as Step To Boost Revenue

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 15—Bolstering his program for lower income taxes as a means of raising government revenues, Morris S. Tremaine, New York state controller, is on record today as favoring a 25 per cent cut in the federal income levy paid by the higher brackets.

Mr. Tremaine, addressing a conference of the American Management Association at the Pennsylvania Hotel yesterday, also urged repeal or modification of the undistributed profits and capital gains taxes. Records of the Treasury Department, he held, showed that extremely high rates of taxation discouraged revenue.

"Responsibility for our present tax system dates back for many administrations, and the present Government is laboring manfully to revamp our entire procedure," he continued. "The system needs to be put on a sounder and more constructive basis.

"The capital gains tax has done the present administration incalculable harm and has counteracted many of the splendid and constructive policies of President Roosevelt."

Mr. Tremaine predicted that if income taxes were materially reduced in the higher brackets, the Federal Government could expect an increase of "more than 25 per cent" in revenues.

Discussing estimates that repeal of the capital gains tax would result in a rise of $75,000,000 in government income, he held that far more returns than this should be realised from the change.

"From conversations with men in the Treasury Department who have had wide experience I am sure that in the course of a year or two the Government's revenue would be increased in other spheres by at least $250,000,000," he said.

Viewing the undistributed profits tax from another angle, Dr. William L. Thorp, director of economic research for Dun & Bradstreet, stressed there was danger in attributing the present recession in business to the effect of tax legislation. Even if there had been no tax law, the slump would have been precipitated, he said, and urged that the energy consumed in denouncing the undistributed profits tax be devoted to constructive effort leading to a change for the better.

Maj. L. L. B. Angas, British investment counsellor, advised business executives attending the conference that inflation of currency probably was the only way to halt the recent decline in trade.

"The slump will last until the 6 per cent bank credit deflation is undone, and, or until the velocity of money is restimulated, by Mr. Roosevelt making such persusive overtures to industry as to convince industrialists that leopards can change their spots," he said.

Air Traffic Control

The number of air traffic-control stations has been increased to eight. They are at Pittsburgh, Detroit, Washington, Calif., Burbank and Oakland, Calif., Newark, N. J., Cleveland, Ohio, and Chicago. Each operates approximately 16 hours a day.

Student Poets and Artists Shine in Akron School Book

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AKRON, Ohio, Dec. 15—

Here I realize, a total wreck—
Squishy wet goop around my feet
Pool in a pail of lukewarm fish
Missing entirely the flowers and buds
Of spring.

When young Philene Doolittle, Grade 12 A, West High School, Akron, penned this little verse as a part of a poem on spring housecleaning, she little thought that it was to be published in a book for all Akron to see, with an illustration done in wood-cut by George Latshaw of Grade 10 B of an entirely different school in the city.

But that's just what happened to Philene's poem and to a large number of other poems, some on more serious subjects, which were written in the regular English classes at Akron high schools.

They all went into a new and unique book called "Lode Stars," published by the Akron Board of Education, containing not only creative writing by pupils but art and music as well. The printing is all the work of high school print shops in the city.

Previously, two editions of "Lode Star" had been published, containing only compositions in prose and verse collected by members of the Summit County Teachers of English.

The printing of the book was the co-operative project of boys from three high schools. Boys printed and engraved the decorative cover. Art work was selected from schools all over the city and the original music was judged by Miss Nellie Glover, director of music, with several music teachers.

A large number of English teachers acted as judges of the literary material.

One interesting story by a high school boy is called "Knowing Teachers" and describes the various idiosyncrasies and characteristics of teachers he has had.

Another tale is termed "The Professional Home Work Borrower," and describes that persistent "pest" who is well known in every classroom.

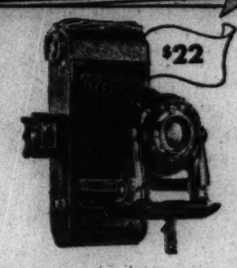
Some of the poetry seems to fairly glow with the joy of youth.

Take for instance Esther Veach's "Portrait of Gladness." Esther is a pupil in a 12A Grade.

I am so thankful for all these things
So glad that bubbling music, ruby clear
And true, resounding through the still night air
Leaves me not cold and hard, but warmly glowing.

KEEP CHRISTMAS WITH A KODAK
Let us help in your selection

TRAIN a Kodak on the Christmas fun—keep those happy memories ever fresh. Let us help you pick the Kodak that's just right for *your* family. Ciné-Kodaks (for home movies) are from $34.50; Kodak prices start at $5; Brownies as low as $1. Drop in and look around.



KODAK SENIOR SIX-16 (f.6.3)
Fast Kodak Anastigmat f.6.3 lens. Body shutter release. Direct-view finder helps you get the picture when it's exactly right. 2½x4¼-inch pictures. Price, $22.

KODAK BANTAM (f.6.3)
Kodak Bantam is palm-size, yet leads to big pictures at moderate cost. With Kodak Anastigmat f.6.3 lens, $10; Doublet lens, $6. New field case with neck strap for f.6.3 model, $2.75 extra.

KODAK RETINA II (f.2.0)
A new Eastman camera, and a truly great one. Coupled range finder. Body shutter release. With f.2.0 lens, $140; with f.2.8 lens, $115. Both prices include leather field case.

EASTMAN Kodak STORES INC.
NEW YORK, Madison Avenue at 45th; 745 Fifth Avenue; 235 West 23rd
PHILADELPHIA, 1020 Chestnut Street; 117 S. 16th Street
BOSTON, 38 Bromfield Street; Hotel Statler
ATLANTIC CITY, 1735 Boardwalk
BALTIMORE, 309 North Charles St.
WASHINGTON, 607 14th Street N. W.

SCREEN STARS at Paine Furniture Co.

Screens that are stars for beauty and style. English, French and Spanish subjects, hand-painted on real and imitation leather. Unusual heavy wall paper screens too, made up specially for us, to meet all tastes and room requirements. Painted screens from $75 up. Paper screens from $8.50.

Early 19th Century design—river steamboat. 5 ft. by 8 by 17 inch panels. $15

Trees and water design. 5 ft. 8 by 20 inch panels. $17.50

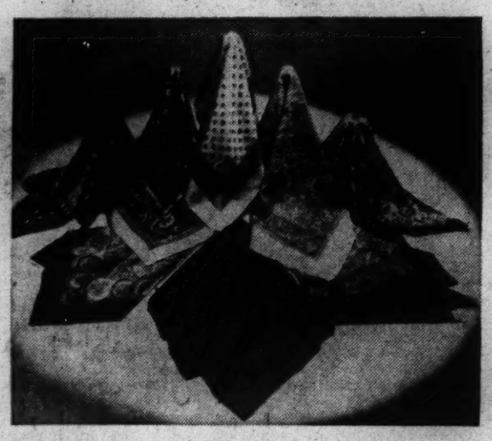
Hand painted leather—Brittany farmhouse. 5 ft. 10 by 22 inch panels. $75

SALE
Of Tapestry Wall Panels
At Less Than Import Cost

A wide variety of sizes and subjects at lowest prices we have ever known these artistic pieces to sell for.

81 ARLINGTON ST.
BOSTON

CHRISTMAS GIFTS AT BROOKS BROTHERS



BROOKS FOULARD HANDKERCHIEFS
$1.75 TO $9.00

An exceptionally wide range of prices, sizes and patterns makes Brooks Brothers' Foulard Handkerchiefs a particularly good Christmas suggestion. These handkerchiefs are all imported from England or other parts of the British Empire, such as India, which produces the celebrated hand-blocked, vegetable-dyed Choppas and Corahs. Thus the patterns are all authentic—and in most instances are not duplicated in large quantities.

Brooks Brothers' Gift Certificates . . . for Men for whom it is Difficult to make a Selection

ESTABLISHED 1818
Brooks Brothers
CLOTHING
Men's Furnishings, Hats & Shoes
NEW YORK · BOSTON
MADISON AVENUE CORNER FORTY-FOURTH STREET
NUMBER ONE WALL STREET · NEW YORK
NEWBURY COR. BERKELEY STREET · BOSTON

ATTENTION IF YOU ARE GOING TO NEW YORK!

Your attention is directed to The Paramount Hotel as ideal headquarters. Ideal from every standpoint. A modern, luxurious hotel, the most central location in New York and rates that mean a definite saving in your expense account. Every room with bath. Single from $2.50, double from $4. Suites available.

HOTEL PARAMOUNT
46th STREET, WEST OF BROADWAY, NEW YORK
CHARLES L. ORNSTEIN, Manager

EVEN THE PRICE TAGS SAY "Better buy Buick!"

LOOK the whole length of Motor Car Row, and you won't find a car anywhere that offers you what this stunning new Buick does.

No other car, for instance, has its DYNA-FLASH engine, squeezing more useful power out of every drop of gasoline you burn.

No other car has TORQUE-FREE SPRINGING—or can match the smoothness-with-safety this new coil-spring rear suspension provides.

No other car combines such features as Silent Zone Body Mounting, Valve-in-Head efficiency, Torque-Tube Drive, Tip-toe Hydraulic Brakes, Knee-Action comfort and safety—in a package so big and handsome.

All that plainly says "Better buy Buick!" But just by way of completing the story, we'd like to point out this:

The Buick SPECIAL is the lowest-priced straight-eight of its size on the market. At least two sixes carry higher list prices, and others are priced so close that a dollar or two a week covers the difference.

This BUICK SPECIAL 5-passenger, 4-door streamline sport sedan, complete with standard accessories,
$1022
delivered at Flint, Mich.
Other models: Buick SPECIAL business coupe, $945; CENTURY 4-door touring sedan, $1297. Special accessories, freight and local taxes, if any, extra on all models.
EASY GENERAL MOTORS TERMS
A GENERAL MOTORS VALUE

Take the stunning four-door sedan shown here. It's sixteen and a half feet long, has 107 horsepower under its hood, and it's yours complete with standard accessories for only $1022, delivered at Flint, Mich.

We don't think you'll find its match anywhere on Motor Car Row. We're sure you won't for the money!

See your nearest Buick Dealer

Old Fashioned
FRUIT CAKE
for Christmas
Contains 60% fruit—17 different kinds—a luscious taste and texture all its own.
59c Lb.
MAIL ORDERS FILLED
Postage Extra
RHEA'S
BAKERIES
441 Market Street, Pittsburgh
ATLANTIC 6561

Specified Motor Speed Limits Proposed on Virginia Roads

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—Adoption by the State of an "absolute" speed limit in place of the present "prima facie" limit of 45 miles an hour for passenger cars and motorcycles is advocated by the Virginia Advisory Legislative Council, it was disclosed in a report submitted to the Governor for transmission to the 1938 General Assembly.

The advisory group also recommended a specific limit of 35 miles an hour for school buses while transporting school children, 50 miles an hour for other passenger buses, and 45 miles an hour for "all other motor vehicles, including trucks."

The council contended that the proposed definite limits, suggested as safety measures, were ample for "reasonable drivers," and at the same time would provide enforcement agencies with a more satisfactory weapon for combating excessive speeds. As for the 45- and 50-mile limits for trucks and passenger buses, it was said it was not safe for heavy and unwieldy vehicles to travel at greater speeds.

The suggestions were embodied in a voluminous and comprehensive report of proposed legislation dealing not only with highway safety measures, but also with compulsory liability insurance, motor vehicle registration and license fees, gasoline taxes and the allocation of road construction funds.

Compulsory Insurance Opposed

Compulsory liability insurance was opposed on the ground that it has not worked satisfactorily in states where it has been tried, would not reduce motor vehicle accidents, would bring about a great increase in litigation, would boost rates and approximately triple the amount now being paid in Virginia for such insurance.

It was recommended that the 5-cent gasoline tax remain unchanged, but that the tax on motor fuels, other than gasoline, "sold or used for propelling or running Diesel engines used as motive power in motor vehicles" be increased from 5 to 8 cents a gallon.

It is entirely possible, it was said, that Diesel engines eventually may be used to a considerable extent on motor vehicles, and since they require less fuel than the ordinary motorcar engine, the tax on Diesel fuels would have to be raised to bring it to a parity with the gas tax.

It recommended that existing registration and license fees for motor vehicles be continued, but advocated a slight reduction in the "overload" now allowed trucks and trailers under the Spiers Act. Under the council scheme the overload would be cut from 160 to 100 per cent on trucks and from 75 to 50 per cent on trailers.

Safeguards at Night

As additional highway safety measures, other than the proposed absolute speed limits, the council recommended that operators of trucks disabled on the "traveled portion of any highway" be required to surround the machines with flares at night and red flags during the day, and that 10 specially trained men be added to the staff of the State Division of Motor Vehicles to examine applicants for a driver's license.

It was suggested that the code of Virginia be amended so as to give a clear definition of "reckless driving." As the situation exists, it was pointed out, almost any minor infraction of the rules of the road may constitute the offense of reckless driving, and it is mandatory under the law that a person found guilty twice in one year of such a charge lose his license, no matter how trivial his offenses may have been.

Castles in America

George A. Grant, United States Department of the Interior
Bryce Canyon National Park, Utah
Seen From Sunset Point

Older, much older than the "castled crag of Drachenfels" that frowned for Byron o'er the wide and winding Rhine," the natural steeples and battlements of Bryce Canyon cast their spell upon the traveler.

Ages upon ages the crimson and purple, the gold and emerald, the cream and vermilion rocks in this picturesque region of southern Utah have marched in splendor never equaled by medieval pageantry. Small wonder that even black and white photography produces an illusion of turreted strongholds. All the princes and princesses of the fairy books take up a habitation within those precipitous walls. Giants thunder from the farthest rampart, and with a brisk rattle of arms a portcullis is lowered, all in vain, for the dazzling knight has entered. His countenance is like the white light of the sun, and all the hordes of darkness flee at his approach.

Farm Women Support Peace Program

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—Farm women, looking far beyond the fences of their own front yards, tackled the problem of world peace at a meeting of the Associated Women of the American Farm Bureau Federation here and adopted resolutions favoring international economic co-operation as the best means of removing causes of conflicts.

"We commend our government for its efforts to remove barriers and restrictions to international trade," one resolution declared, referring to the Hull reciprocal treaties which have been severely criticized by some farm groups.

"We believe that the co-operative philosophy has offered an effective solution of domestic and international economic problems in certain areas and recommend its further study to our people for its contributions to world peace.

"We reiterate our belief in education as a method of building public opinion in our communities, states and nation for world peace."

Women from farm homes in more than 30 states were represented in the meeting here, the third annual convention of the women's division of the American Farm Bureau Federation. Their two day sessions, preceding the opening of the Farm Bureau meeting Dec. 13, gave much consideration to national and international affairs, with Charles P. Taft of Cincinnati, and Senator H. Styles Bridges, (R) of New Hampshire as the principal speakers. New Hampshire is the home state of Mrs. Abbie C. Sargent, president of Associated Women since its founding, who announced her retirement at this session. Mrs. Henry W. Ahart of Lincoln, Calif., was elected to succeed her.

Education also came in for major attention of the form women. In resolutions, they expressed themselves on several educational policies.

"We believe the school curriculum should emphasize vocational and citizenship training," the convention resolved, urging more emphasis on the study of agricultural economics, further study of rural arts as a means to provide training in better use of farm income, and increased support for agencies contributing to consumers' education. Continuance of the rural education program of the Land Grant Colleges was recommended. These policies correspond to those favored in resolutions recently adopted by the National Grange. In short, the present educational trends are favored by the farm people, without regard to organization.

On the question of anti-alcohol education the women of the Farm Bureau were also in agreement with the Grange. They pledged co-operation with existing agencies devoted to a program of education regarding the effects of alcohol and narcotics.

In other resolutions, they expressed approval of rural electrification programs and asked the American Farm Bureau to continue to work for more electrification. They asked for repeal of the Miller-Tydings Act which they think is harmful to the consumer because it permits fixing of certain resale prices.

In another resolution they expressed themselves as consumers. They declared themselves in favor of various bills pending in Congress which would require informative labels on food and other products.

In the field of medicine, the women's group urged its parent organization, the American Farm Bureau Federation "to support the principles of group medicine and hospitalization on a co-operative basis." Their concern is to reduce medical service costs, which they say are unduly high for rural people, and they proposed doing this by getting some arrangement whereby medical associations would permit county medical boards and individual doctors to co-operate with groups of rural people in securing health services "at a cost commensurate with the income of rural families." Maternal and child health work of the Children's Bureau was commended and its extension asked.

Songs by choruses of rural women enlivened the convention programs. From the county in which Purdue University is situated came the Tippecanoe County Home Economics chorus of 38 farm women.

Officers were elected as follows: Mrs. Ahart, president; Mrs. Elsie Mies of Champaign, Ill., vice-president and Mrs. Roy C. F. Weagley of Hagerstown, Md., secretary. Mrs. Charles W. Sewall of Otterbein, Ind., was reappointed administrative director.

Recession Laid to Monopoly

(Continued from Page 3)

prove the working of the mechanism without prematurely abandoning the principles of these taxes."

"New and better anti-trust laws" were suggested as an aid to national recovery by Mr. Jackson.

Rigid prices maintained by monopolies, he declared, accentuate the hardships of a period of recession like the present.

"I do not believe that we can have a stable economic structure that is half monopoly and half free competition. I regard the revision and re-enforcement of the anti-monopoly laws as a part—and a necessary part—of the national recovery program."

Farmers who want stable prices for their products, instead of extremes of ups and downs, turned attention to progress being made by growers of certain fruits and vegetables who come under provisions of the marketing agreement of the AAA, and who are using them to work out their own problems. Activities in this field were reported to the convention by the federal official in charge, F. R. Wilcox.

Marketing agreements, so far as they have been used, appear to be winning favor with farm people, both with those why shy away from compulsory crop control and those who want rigid regulation. For while they result in some restriction of individual activity, they do so only upon vote of two-thirds of the producers of more than half of a given commodity. The National Grange, which is somewhat critical of production control in general, called for strengthening of marketing agreements at its recent convention. As for the Farm Bureau, its members claim part credit for introduction of the legislation, saying it was the California Farm Bureau Federation that asked to have marketing agreement legislation included in the original AAA. This feature of the AAA was not tested in the courts, and therefore still stands.

California members here, praised by Edward A. O'Neal, president of the Farm Bureau, for their leadership in the use of this marketing plan, explained in interviews how it has worked out in the hands of their orange growers, whose annual business totals about $100,000,000.

It has stabilized prices so that a dozen oranges of any given grade and quality can be depended upon to sell for a fairly even price at all times, and the farmers can count on a fairly sure income, it is said. And because of this stabilization, retail orange sales have increased about 30 per cent, according to R. D. Flaherty, executive secretary of the Orange County Farm Bureau, who was a leader in the movement to bring about marketing agreements in California.

Marketing agreements are not the whole solution of farmer problems, Mr. Flaherty concedes freely. They do not provide for the handling or prevention of surpluses, and they function fully only when co-operative marketing units have been well developed, he said. But in states like California, where growers of one commodity, oranges, are estimated to be 93 or 94 per cent organized in co-operatives, the agreements appear to be improving the farmer's economic position considerably, according to students of agricultural problems.

Two men with long records of service to agriculture were honored at the annual farm bureau banquet, when Mr. O'Neal pinned medals upon Dr. Harcourt A. Morgan, one of the three directors of the TVA, and upon Dr. Cecil Willis Creel, director of extension at the University of Nevada, and president of the American Association of Land Grant Colleges the decoration known as the distinguished service award, is intended to single out for recognition men or women who have worked quietly for the progress of farm people. Dr. Morgan was honored for 43 years of service in behalf of southern farmers, 28 of them having been spent at the University of Tennessee, of which he was president.

"You have tackled farm problems with plain horse sense," said Mr. O'Neal to Dr. Morgan when he invited him to the microphone.

Japan Is Declared Heavily Burdened At Home by Wars

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BEVERLY HILLS, Calif., Dec. 15—The Far East and Latin America today claimed the attention of scholars and students of international questions gathered here for the annual Institute of World Affairs.

Declaring that the Chinese are determined to fight to the end for their independence and territorial integrity, Dr. Chih Meng of New York, director of the China Institute in America, outlined the vast extent of Japanese seizures on the Asiatic continent. Between July 7 and Nov. 24, he said, Japan had occupied 320,623 square miles of Chinese territory with a population of 54,000,000. This area is three times the size of New England and New York combined and includes an eighth of China's people.

Together with the territory occupied during the Manchurian affair in 1931-33 the total Japanese conquests comprise 870,000 square miles with 87,000,000 Chinese.

Dr. Meng said that more than half has been cut from China's imports and exports, and that more than half of China's total industrial and transportation systems had been taken over by Japan. More than 70 per cent of China's system of higher education has been paralyzed by the most extensive destructive and tragic undeclared war of modern times, he declared.

The conquest of Manchuria, said Dr. Meng, instead of bringing promised prosperity to Nippon, has resulted in more than 80 per cent of Japanese farm lands being in debt to the amount of about 5,000,000,000 yen. Real wages in Japan have gone down nearly 20 per cent since 1931, he said, while the cost of living has gone up 25 per cent.

Denying the Japanese assertion new territories are needed for surplus population, Dr. Meng said that, in Formosa, after 42 years of Japanese occupation, in South Manchuria, after 32 years of Japanese political and economic domination, and in Korea, after 27 years of Japanese occupation, the total number of Japanese settlers in all those areas is only slightly larger than Japan's annual increase in population during recent years.

Dr. Percy A. Martin of Stanford University, who recently returned from several months in South America, told the Institute of recent political and religious trends there. He spoke of great recrudenscense of Roman Catholic influence throughout that area and described reorganization of the educational system in Brazil on classical models, advocated by churchmen.

The political trend almost everywhere, said Dr. Martin, is away from radicalism, resulting in an era of increased dictatorial power on the part of rulers. Analyzing the recent Vargas coup in Brazil, Dr. Martin declared that it unquestionably represents the slowing up in the democratic evolution of that country.

He did not consider communism a very important issue, and feels that President Vargas uses it as bogey. Nor did he consider the new Brazilian Government to be Fascist.

There is nothing fascist about the new constitution and nothing imperialistic, nor anything that has to do with racial discrimination, he pointed out. Individual rights are safeguarded. The new constitution provides for increased centralization and cannot be called democratic, he agreed, and there is nothing in it to indicate that Brazil will join the fascist group of Italy, Germany or Japan.

Brazil, he concluded, has no intention of entering this pact as this would offend public opinion in the United States, and Brazilians are proud of the fact that the United States is their best friend.

Crop Production Gains, South Carolina Reports

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBIA, S. C.—From the standpoint of production, South Carolina is experiencing one of its best crop years, according to Frank O. Black, statistician of the Department of Agriculture.

Mr. Black estimated the corn crop would total 25,017,000 bushels, 6 per cent above last year's production. The hay crop, he said, was expected to yield 506,000 tons. He placed the valuation of the combined tobacco and cotton crop at $63,000,000, compared with $67,000,000 for 1936.

Luxurious Gifts....

Handmade LINGERIE
matched sets
$11.95
For the fastidious, who prefer the assurance of handmade underthings, these in exquisite pure dye damask silks, carefully hand-embroidered, make a considerate gift. In luxurious ensembles of gown, slip and panties. Tearose, sizes 32 to 38.
Also, Beautiful Lingerie Ensembles to size 40, $10.95 to $21.75
LINGERIE SHOPS SECOND FLOOR
MAIL YOUR ORDER OR PHONE FA. 2650
BOGGS & BUHL
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Meyer Jonasson's
Atlantic 6200 Liberty at Oliver
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.
Free Gift Wrapping—Free Delivery in the U. S.
Give Glamorous Wearables
3.98 each
The Gift Every Woman Hopes to Receive
GOWNS and P.J.'S
by
Miss Swank
If you've a yen for the sumptuous but can't cope with luxury prices—here's the gift for the "Christmas Eves" on your list . . . the finest at the lowest price consistent with our high quality standard.
Free Gift Wrapping
Lingerie—Street Floor.
Above left: the NEW ZIPPER GOWN of Crepe Velour . . . long sleeves . . . wine, tearose or white with contrasting binding. Sizes 32 to 40.
Above right: the NEW ZIPPER P. J. . . . a fitting companion to the gown. Short sleeves in same colors and sizes as gown.
Far left: PURE DYE SATIN P. J. . . . tastefully trimmed with Alencon-type lace in tearose and dusty—sizes 34 to 40. Other Lace Styles 5.95.
Other MISS SWANK P. J.'s and Gowns—Tailored or Lace trimmed from 2.98 up to 5.95
CALL JANET JONES—ATLANTIC 6200—FOR PERSONAL SHOPPING

ROSENBAUM'S
Pittsburgh, Pa.
EVENING SLIPPERS
for Holiday Dances
6.95
Just describe your formal gown and we'll have the perfect slipper for it. Rhinestone studded satins, vivid Oriental prints, gold and silver kid and sparkling combinations. Every slipper in this collection for Debs and their mothers looks twice the price.
Mail and Phone Orders CO 3300
Shoes, Fifth Floor

Your Butler Man Offers
PINE CONE Tomato Ketchup 2 large Bottles 25c
Baker's Tomatoes 4 No. 2 Cans 25c
On Sale at All Stores
Butler's for better groceries
PITTSBURGH, PA.

ESTABLISHED 1877
Will & Price
ROBES
From Pittsburgh's Oldest and Finest Men's Store
will be appreciated by most men for the comfort they receive while wearing these robes.
SILK FOULARD $10
SILK ROBES, SILK LINED ..... $15 to $50
539 WOOD STREET PITTSBURGH, PA.

Geo. S. Harris Co.
Gifts for the Entire Family
RADIOS—WASHERS
HOOVER SWEEPERS
GAS RANGES
FRIGIDAIRES
ALL ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES
1430 POTOMAC AVENUE
DORMONT, PA.

For the Holidays
Our attractive Christmas greeting cards displayed to afford easy selection. Individual names added if desired from your card plate or type. Other Holiday Items—Fountain Pen and Pencil Sets, Desk Calendars and Diaries, Men's Leather Goods, School Sets, Gift Stationery, etc.
Geo. H. Alexander & Co.
Stationery—Printing—Engraving
308 DIAMOND ST. PITTSBURGH, PA.

Custom Made Furs
at Surprisingly Reasonable Prices
1938 MODELS
Restyling . . . Repairing
ABRAVANEL
204 5th Ave. At. 1686
PITTSBURGH, PA.

F. C. HINKEL & BROS.
Flowers
SPECIAL
Attention Given Telephone Orders
NOVELTIES
WREATHS
Cut Flowers
Plants
Fresh from Greenhouses
PHONE WELLINGTON 2100
R. D. No. 7 Bellevue, Pa.
GREENHOUSES East Bellevue Road
Downtown Display
North Side Market
Fairfax 8020
DELIVERED ANYWHER IN U. S. A.

Let us banish Washday Worries
You Simply Call FAIRFAX 3810
for Prompt Service Rain or Shine
We'll gladly advise you on the most economical way to have your work done—when you call us at
FAIRFAX 3810
NORTH SIDE LAUNDRY CO.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

MEN'S GIFTS
NECKWEAR 55c to $5.00
HOSIERY 35c to $1.00
MUFFLERS $1.00 to $3.50
SHIRTS $1.65 to $3.50
ROBES $5.95 to $15.00
GLOVES $1.50 to $5.00
Many Other Items Reasonably Priced — Largest Selection in East Liberty
Harold Heimert, Inc.
117 Highland Ave., E. E. Highland Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Old Farmer's Almanac
FOR 1938 NOW READY
Standard Perennial Information on Sun and Moon Phases; Length of Days; Tides; Weather; Planets; Eclipses; Morning and Evening Stars; Church and State Holidays; Historical Dates; Fish and Game Laws; Postal Rates; Courts; Automobile Laws; Cooking Recipes, etc.
Special Contributions by Dorothy Canfield; Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture; Dean Eastman, University of New Hampshire; G. Harold Noyes, U.S. Weather Bureau; Richard E. Danielson, editor, "Sportsman"; Dr. Arthur W. May, well-known veterinarian; and many others, expert in their fields.
If you cannot secure the Almanac at your bookstore or newsstand, please send 20c (stamps acceptable) to pay cost and postage to
THE OLD FARMER'S ALMANAC
34 Beacon Street Boston, Mass.

When a beef wagon died in Pontotoc
Gravel gravy, his patrons would duck it.
He tried GRAVY MASTER.
His gravy won't faster
Now it has to be made by the bucket.

Fond of roast beef, lamb, chicken? Like gravy with same? Try adding a teaspoonful of GRAVY MASTER to that gravy next time. Mmmmmm! Pure, Delicious, Economical. At your grocer. For FREE Recipe Folder on Good Gravy, containing 21 meat-pleasing recipes, write Bartley & Palmer, Dept. CS-4, Long Island City, N. Y.

So We'll Live
by Priscilla Hovey Wright
$2.50
Mail Orders Filled
The Old Corner Book Store
50 Bromfield Street, Boston, Mass.

Chandler & Co.
BOSTON
We are now taking Advance Orders for our After Christmas Sale
SILKS
Thousands of yards of exclusive printed and plain silks from which to choose at 1.00, 1.35 and 1.85. We will charge and send your purchase to you on December 27th.
Sixth Floor

WPA Helps State Move Whole Town From Flood Zone

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 15 (AP)—Illinois and the Federal Government put up $1,292,495 yesterday so historic Shawneestown can be moved to a site high above Ohio River floods.

Gov. Henry Horner announced after a conference with Charles E. Miner, State director for the Works Progress Administration, that the WPA would furnish $680,495; the Disaster Loan Corporation $450,000, and the State $162,000.

WPA officials estimated the project, one of the first approved by the Federal Government for the removal of a whole town, would be completed by June 30, 1939.

Removal of the State's oldest community was conceived following disastrous Ohio River floods of last winter, when water covered the community from depths of 15 to 25 feet.

The Gallatin County Housing Authority was established to plan for rehabilitation, and after conferences with federal and state agencies the plan was worked out.

Some 200 Shawneetown residents now employed on projects in other sections of the State will furnish the labor. Homes will be sold to residents for $1500, the monthly payment being $6.

When completed, new Shawneetown will be a model city, 400 feet above sea level and three miles inland. Additional buildings will include two schoolhouses, a gymnasium for the present high school, a city hall and fire station, and a community house with a large auditorium. As no public funds will be used for construction of churches, Mr. Miner said, the community house auditorium will be used by all religious groups.

"Houses will be sensible, well planned and comfortable," the WPA director said. "They will average three and a half rooms, almost half again as large and better than the present average Shawneetown home."

How Mary Long Whitmore designed an entire model community for Shawneetown: Women's Page

Bridge Moves to Make Way for Another

Oesterreichische Lichtbildstelle

New Bridge Over the Danube at Vienna

It is made entirely of steel, with four slender steel towers supporting the span. It cost $8,000,000 and was recently opened. The old bridge, which can be seen just this side of the new one, had to be moved 85 feet downstream in order to make way for the new one. The two parallel chains of the recently completed span, acting as suspension cables, are made of hundreds of flat steel bars, each 23 feet long and held together by huge bolts, giving the chains the appearance of gigantic chains for bicycles.

C. I. O. Demands a Free Hand in Steel

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 15 (AP)—Philip Murray, chairman of C. I. O.'s Steel Workers Organizing Committee, asked the steel workers of America to give carte blanche authority to their union leaders to negotiate new wage and hour contracts at the union's opening session here.

On Feb. 28 working agreements which SWOC has with 445 steel firms will expire.

Mr. Murray, chief lieutenant of John L. Lewis, predicted new contracts would be worked out successfully, and declared:

"I invite your views on the wage policy question, but recommend the matter of negotiating a satisfactory agreement be left entirely in the hands of the executive officers and the scale committee."

In his keynote address yesterday to 900 delegates from 1000 local lodges claiming to represent more than 350,000 steel workers, Mr. Murray asserted the nation is facing another "very severe depression, not just a business recession."

Since July, he asserted, 28 per cent of the steel workers have been thrown out of employment, that another 57 per cent are working only part-time.

To stimulate employment in heavy industries, Mr. Murray declared the SWOC will ask the Federal Social Security Board to spend $8,000,000,000 of an estimated $6,000,000,000 accruing under the Social Security program in a gigantic federal housing boom.

He urged the delegates to "avoid mistaken policies" which might cause "prejudices or animosities," and added:

"I should like to see this organization grow, develop, wax strong and powerful, not only in the affairs of the steel industry, but that this institution might be used as a medium of expression for steel workers to build a greater and more glorious country."

Labor leaders saw a tacit indication that the breach between the C. I. O. and the American Federation of Labor will not be healed in Mr. Murray's scathing denunciation of William Green, A. F. of L. president.

Revision of Wagner Act Urged

CHICAGO, Dec. 15 (AP)—Revision of the Wagner Act was viewed today by Tom M. Girdler, chairman of the Republican Steel Corporation, as the "very first step which should be taken to curb the current recession."

The act needs to be changed "so that both parties to collective bargaining—employers as well as employees—will get a square deal," he said in an address last night to the Illinois Manufacturers Association.

Mr. Girdler, dominant industrial figure in the "little steel" strike last summer, also advocated revision of the capital gains and undistributed profits taxes, modification of social security laws, a balanced budget, and ending "experiments in government control."

He contended existing business conditions were caused by "a whole series of national policies, probably well intended in their humanitarian objectives, but impractical in their operation and administration and undemocratic in their impact upon the country."

Labor legislation, he said, should guarantee employees the right to bargain collectively with their employers through representatives of their own choosing without coercion from any source, provide that no employee should be forced to pay dues to a union, permit employees to take secret votes on strike proposals, and make a union's responsibility in any contract or agreement equal to the employer's.

'Mystery Story' From Moscow

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14 — The greatest disappearance story in the news for years — complete with all the Oppenheim trimmings — grew even more mysterious at the State Department today.

For the "Robinsons"—the young couple claiming to be Americans who have disappeared in Moscow—were not Robinsons at all, the State Department announces. Their passports were obtained with fraudulent birth certificates. Individuals named Donald Lewis Robinson and Ruth Norma Birkland (Robinson) were indeed native-born Americans, but both of them passed on when children, a score of years ago, according to information provided by the State Department today.

This seems to point to the conclusion that the individuals who got passports as Robinsons may or may not have been Americans, may or may not have been spies. The copious and evidently frank information furnished by the State Department today indicates that they were not in the service of the United States, although skeptical and imaginative newsmen here today are evolving their own theories.

On April 6, 1936, two individuals who had submitted photographs, application blanks and birth certificates to the State Department, obtained passports made out to the Robinsons. The birth certificates showed that Donald Lewis Robinson was born at 424 St. Nicholas Avenue, New York City, on March 25, 1905. Ruth Norma Birkland was born in Brooklyn, on Dec. 28, 1909. Both passed on when children, according to information now available.

Somebody might have consulted either tombstones or records of deaths, taken these two names, and obtained the birth certificates which are necessary for passports—a simple matter.

When the applications were submitted, it was asked that the passports be mailed to one M. Deutsch of 12 West 46th Street, New York City. It became necessary for the State Department to telegraph to this address for further information, but the telegram was not delivered.

Later the passports were mailed to the Drama League Travel Bureau, Essex House, 160 Central Park South (this office has subsequently moved).

Not until December, 1937, did the "Robinsons" get into the news, when their alleged disappearance was recorded from Moscow. A Russian source in Washington says that the Moscow Government has no record of vises issued to the couple. The contention amazes those familiar with strict Soviet practices.

It also develops that the "Robinsons" were staying at a hotel next door to the American Embassy, but that they never registered at the Embassy—an elementary precaution usually taken by all Americans. Furthermore, though most Russian vises are now issued for 20-day periods, the "Robinsons" first appeared at their hotel on Nov. 6 and Mrs. "Robinson" did not disappear until Dec. 9.

New York 4-H Club Wins Vegetable Test

NEW YORK, Dec. 15 (AP)—A New York 4-H team was acclaimed winner last night over 23 other teams from six states in a vegetable judging, grading and identification contest in connection with the twenty-ninth annual convention of the Vegetable Growers Association of America.

Dr. Durniak, Germantown, N. Y., winning team member, also won highest individual honors. His associates, presented a silver living cup by Prof. Grant B. Snyder of Massachusetts State College at a banquet, were J. Kandiko, Ancram, N. Y., and R. Cullin, Stuyvesant Falls, N. Y. They were coached by R. A. Dyer, Hudson, N. Y. The contestants, representing 25,000 garden and potato club members, included 33 from New York, 24 from Massachusetts, six from Connecticut and three each from New Hampshire, Indiana and Ohio.

Ford Plant Picketed At Kansas City, Mo.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 15 (AP)—Efforts at mass picketing by men, women and children were undertaken today at the Ford assembly plant and police herded the first 150 in the picket lines into patrol cars.

Carl Stevens, international representative of the C. I. O., asserted "we have a right to picket" and declared the union would keep pouring pickets into the line in front of the plant "if we have to fill every jail in Kansas City by night."

Quotes From Congress

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Washington, Dec. 15

Jefferson Vision

Senator Josh Lee (D) of Oklahoma: Thomas Jefferson said: "If we are told from Washington when to sow and when to reap, we shall soon want bread." Did the founder of the Democratic faith look down through the years and see this very situation?

The Little Man

Senator Robert R. Reynolds (D) of North Carolina: We are all now, and more so than ever, interested in the little man, because the little men have the votes; and the closer we come to the primaries of June, 1938, the more intensely interested will we become and continue to be interested in the little man. (Laughter.)

Philosophy of Scarcity

Representative Alfred N. Phillips Jr. (D) of Connecticut: I have been brought up under the old New England doctrine that waste is sinful and that the individual must serve the community by some occupation whereby he delivered some return to the community. When I see a bill drawn up with a philosophy of scarcity back of it rather than a philosophy of plenty, it is very hard for me to go along with it.

Hunger and Surplus

Representative John J. Cochran (D) of Missouri: If the people of this country were properly fed today you would have no surplus of farm products despite the great yields of the present year.

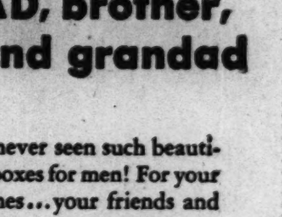
Farm Rebellion?

Senator Gerald P. Nye (R) of North Dakota: With things on a reasonably even keel again, I contemplate something akin to rebellion against anything resembling controlled production.

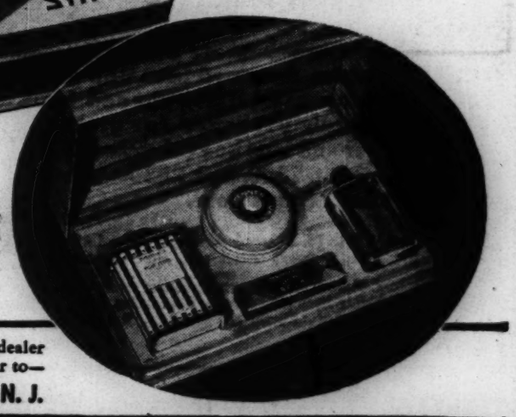
Civil Service

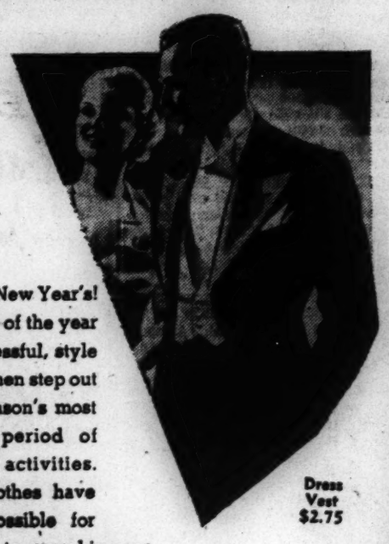
Representative Edith Nourse Rogers (R) of Massachusetts: The sad and sinister trend of the civil service under the New Deal compels the conclusion that what actually is happening is not extension "upward, outward, and downward," but rather a blowing up, wiping out, and tearing down.

FOR SHOPPING IN NEW YORK
COLLINGWOOD
45 West 34th St. • 32nd Year

S. S. PIERCE CO.
For the Family you wish to help

Family Holiday Box Containing Staple Foods
TWO ASSORTMENTS
$5 and $3
S. S. PIERCE CO.
BOSTON
Mail Orders
Shipments Everywhere

MENNEN Gift Boxes for MEN
For DAD, brother, uncle and grandad
You've never seen such beautiful gift boxes for men! For your loved ones... your friends and acquaintances—your postman, traffic officers, elevator operators—for *every* man—they're *ideal* gifts... just what a man would pick out for himself!

Left: Silver-and-Emerald Gift Box contains tube of Mennen Lather Shave (Menthol-iced) or Brushless Shave—Skin Bracer—Talcum for Men—Skin Balm—$1.25.

Right: "Wood-Grain" Gift Box contains Mennen Lather Bowl or Brushless Jar—Skin Bracer—Talcum for Men—Skin Balm—$2.25.
Sold at Drug and Department Stores. If your dealer can't supply you, send check or money order to—
THE MENNEN COMPANY, Newark, N. J.

Howard Evening Wear
Styled with Utmost Care!

Dress Vest $2.75
Christmas! New Year's! It's the time of the year when successful, style conscious men step out into the season's most intensive period of "after six" activities. Howard Clothes have made it possible for every man to own his own Full dress or Tuxedo suit... and no matter where you go ... admiring eyes will tell you that your Howard Evening Suit is right! Smartly fashioned and handsomely trimmed with lustrous satin or rich grosgrain. Tuxedos are available in single or double breasted models. Made correct and sold direct at our one low price $22.50 for coat and trousers. Take our suggestion...let Howard answer your "dress up" question.
One Price Only
Howard Suits Overcoats... Tuxedos... and Full Dress
$22.50 ALL ONE PRICE
NO CHARGE for ALTERATIONS
HOWARD CLOTHES
NEW YORK CITY
801 BROADWAY...N.W. Cor. 11th St.
1268 BROADWAY...Bet. 32d & 33d Sts.
1635 BROADWAY...Cor. 50th St.
145 E. 42nd ST...Bet. Lex. & 3d Aves.
500 SEVENTH AVE...N.W. Cor. 37th St.
972 THIRD AVE...N.W. Cor. 58th St.
149 E. 125th ST...Near Third Ave.
101 W. 125th ST...Near Lenox Ave.
2231 THIRD AVE...Near 149th St.
254 E. FORD'M RD...Nr. Valentine Ave.
17 CORTLAN'T ST...Bet. B'way & Church
160 DELANCEY ST...N.E. Cor. Ludlow St.
BROOKLYN
75 FLATBUSH AVE...1 blk. fr. Atlantic Ave. Sub. Sta.
671 BROADWAY...Cor. Mon. Ave.
350 FULTON ST...Cor. Pearl St.
55-65 MYRTLE AVE...Cor. Putnam Ave. (Ridgewood, Qns.)
1550 PITKIN AVE...Bet. Hertel and Douglass Sts.
1772 PITKIN AVE...Cor. Watkins St.
JAMAICA, L. I.
165-10 JAMAICA AVENUE
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
352 SOUTH SALINA STREET
Two Doors North of Loew's State Theatre
JERSEY CITY, N. J.
320 CENTRAL AVENUE
Corner Griffith Street
NEWARK, N. J.
82 MARKET STREET
S. W. Cor. Washington Street
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
1215 MARKET STREET
1511 CHESTNUT STREET
PITTSBURGH
233 FIFTH AVENUE
Bet. Wood and Market
PROVIDENCE
200 WEYBOSSET STREET
Crown Hotel Building
BOSTON, MASS.
43 TREMONT STREET
Near Scollay Square
805 WASHINGTON STREET
Bet. Avery and Boylston Street
WORCESTER, MASS.
104 FRONT STREET
Corner Church
CHICAGO
220 SOUTH STATE STREET
Corner Quincy
Mail Orders... 160 Jay Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Beautiful NECKTIES
All Are HAND MADE

Unusual ties in new, different patterns . . . resilient in construction and all are silk tipped. Here is a value group you'll find hard to duplicate in smartness and variety. Stripes, checks, plaids, figures and plain colors.
55c EACH
2 for $1
Thresher's
19 TEMPLE PLACE, BOSTON
1140 Euclid Ave., Cleveland 1320 Chestnut St., Philadelphia
TO EXECUTIVES
We suggest these ties for group, organization or company gifts

Drive The Style Leader!

WITH THE GREATEST ROLL CALL OF FEATURES EVER OFFERED IN POPULAR PRICED CARS.
Style-Leader Styling • Safety Dash with Safety Instrument Unit • Safety Interiors • 95-Horsepower Six • 110-Horsepower Eight • Knee-Action Wheels • Super-Hydraulic Brakes • Center-Control Steering • Unisteel Body Construction • Turret Top Under-Hood Battery • No Draft Ventilation • Unobstructed Floors • Weather Sealed Doors • Dual Ride Stabilizers • Electro-Hardened Aluminum Pistons
OLDSMOBILE
PRICED JUST ABOVE THE LOWEST!
COMPARE DELIVERED PRICES!

BUXTON
Wallets and Keyteiners
Book-Ends
Lamps—$1.00 to $6.50
Pottery—Jewelry
For a large selection of cards and gifts visit
The Pansy Shops
3627 N. Broad 5603 N. Broad
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Lovely
Handmade Underwear
Pure Dye Satins
and Silk Crepes
Exquisite handmade gowns, slips and panties with hand run Alencon lace and French vals to trim. Matching sets or individual styles. Some are tailored.
Gowns - - - 3.95
Slips - - - 2.95
Panties - - 1.95
Particularly appropriate for Christmas Gifts to any woman or girl. May be bought in sets or separate pieces.
They Are Very Specially Priced
CHERRY'S
EST. 1809
5541 GERMANTOWN AVENUE
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Hull Voices Opposition To War Referendum Plan

(Continued from Page 1)

tion of the Panay affair, it is felt. In other words, either public statements that the United States won't fight, or acts of Congress narrowing down by statute the conditions under which it might fight all tend to encourage the very sort of thing which might make war inevitable.

It is considered particularly unfortunate at the State Department that a discharge petition which assures the proposed amendment a vote on the floor of the House should receive the necessary 218 signatures just at the moment when Japan is presumably considering and drafting its answer to American demands for assurances against any repetition of the Panay incident.

The proposal has been buried in the Judiciary Committee since 1935. In order to get it out Representative Louis Ludlow, (D) of Indiana, its author, started a discharge petition. By Monday he had secured 205 signatures. More began to come as soon as news of the Panay's destruction was received. The necessary 218 names were on the petition last night, thereby assuring a vote on the floor of the House.

The names already on the petition represent a clear majority of the House and provide a significant picture of the disposition of the majority to seek by whatever legislative means possible further guarantees against American involvment in war. However, chances that the proposed amendment will ever be written in to the Constitution are considered remote.

Faces Many Obstacles

In the first place it would require a two thirds vote to pass the House and Senate. Second, it would have to be ratified by three fourths of the states. Third, the opposition has not yet made itself heard.

The Administration undoubtedly will be opposed, quietly if not officially. The amendment would curtail the range and effectiveness of foreign policy and diplomacy in the opinion of the State Department. Since the President already feels that his freedom of action is dangerously restricted by the Neutrality Act, it is taken for granted that he and his administration will oppose any measure which would further restrict the executive branch of the Government.

Observers, therefore, view the successful conclusion of the discharge petition move as significant more for the light it throws on the mood of Congress. In effect 218 members of the House have said that they don't even trust themselves when it comes to a question of voting for or against war. They would, by the Ludlow proposal, deprive themselves of the authority they now have to vote for a declaration of war until after a public referendum has been held and a majority of the voters of the country has voted in the affirmative.

Barrier Against War

The move is the farthest step yet proposed in Congress to set up a statutory barrier against war. A large number of its members not only fears that American diplomacy might lead the country into war, but also fears that its own members might be so influenced by emotion, propaganda and pressure in an emergency that it would vote for war.

They sought to clip the wings of the Executive in the Neutrality Act. They would now restrict themselves—but to restrict themselves would advertise once more to the world that the United States does not intend to go to war under any circumstances except actual invasion. And it is just such isolations which some quarters here blame for the unhappy state of the world in general—and the failure of the Brussels conference in particular. As a result the opposition to this type of thinking is expected to develop shortly, and to block the Ludlow amendment.

Churches Protest Liquor Publicity In Cars and Buses

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 15—With hundreds of names of Rochester church folk appended, petitions protesting liquor advertising on street railway trolley cars and motor buses have been delivered at the offices of the New York State Railways today.

The petitions were signed in the drive by the Allied Forces for Temperance of Rochester and Monroe County. The campaign has the indorsement of the Rev. Whitney S. K. Yeaple, D. D., president of the Rochester Federation of Churches.

In a statement supporting the protest, the Allied Forces declare that the public has "an obvious stake" in liquor advertising on public conveyances, that there is an "irreconcilable conflict" between the campaigns for public safety and such widespread publicity of liquor, "consumption of which is increasing the dangers to traffic, transportation and industry."

Radio Climbs to the Roof of New England

Mt. Washington Now Has a Broadcasting Station

Upper—New Observatory Which Houses an Experimental Ultra Shortwave Transmitter. The Mast, Shown at Extreme Left, Is Now Located in the Rear. The Building Is Also the Residence for a Staff of Five Men

Lower—Cog Railroad Train on Its Way Up the Mountain. Materials and Supplies Were Hurried to the Summit Before Winter Weather Set In.

Alexander McKenzie
One of the Five Staff Members, Working on the Ultra Shortwave Transmitter

Radio Research Sets Up Shop At Peak of Mt. Washington

News in Radio

Radio and meteorological research has become a business on Mt. Washington in New Hampshire where it has added a new building to the list of well-known landmarks on the summit.

The need for studying the propagation of radio waves, their relation to the weather, and the importance of upper air weather reports for private and commercial use resulted in a combination of private and official agencies to produce the funds necessary to construct this new observatory.

There is the Yankee Network, for instance, which has installed an ultra short-wave transmitter and mast on the summit to study high frequency propagation. The United States Weather Bureau is interested in upper air weather reports as is also the Bureau of Air Commerce. The Blue Hill Observatory of Harvard University has a hand in the work, for its meteorologist, Dr. Charles Brooks, is one of the noted weather men of the country.

Interests Pooled

These interests joined hands financially to provide sufficient funds for the maintenance of the observatory. Together they leased from the Mount Washington Hotel and Railroad Company, which owns the mountain top, the site of the observatory. Early in the summer the observatory company began to assemble materials to construct the building. By the end of October of this year the building had been made habitable and supplies laid in for the winter.

Directly in back of the building a 140-foot antenna was erected to spread an ultra shortwave signal in New England. Due to the "line of sight" nature of ultra shortwaves a high site must be chosen to get the greatest range. Consequently, the mountain top was selected to secure a maximum range in New England. According to the Yankee Network its test car has picked up the ultra signals in Boston.

The observatory house lies at the end of the cog railway trestle on the summit close to where hikers begin the long trek over the Crawford Path down to Crawford Notch. In its "basement," which is really the ground floor is a gasoline electric plant which supplies lighting for the dwelling and power for the transmitter. Water storage, coal and wood and food are also grouped here.

Five Observers

On the second floor are the living quarters of the five observers who will man the station during the winter. In one room is a Western Electric 500-watt ultra short-wave transmitter with which schedules are maintained with Blue Hill Observatory near Boston and the Yankee Network headquarters in the city itself. The transmitter operates on a 41-megacycle frequency and several times daily transmit weather and meteorological reports.

These reports are used to study the layer structure of storms, the arrival of cold waves, the composition of clouds, the nuclei of condensation; the formation of ice under conditions frequently met by airplanes, the precipitation of rain, snow and cloud particles, snow temperatures and the effect of a mountain on passing air. In New England's campaign to develop snow sports, the bulletins radiocast from the mountain peak are helpful to all agencies promoting programs. Thus radio experiment is harnessed to practical purposes as well as to provide information for research.

* * *

Television Plans

The Don Lee network of California early in 1938 will begin transmitting a number of its shows over television channels as well as over the usual wire network, Lewis A. Weiss, general manager announced recently. These programs will be released by the Lon Lee sight-sound station, W6XAO, simultaneously with dispatch over the Don Lee-Mutual coast-to-coast network.

The complete new apparatus, the result of seven years of experiment in Los Angeles, comprises mobile pickup cameras, with new optical system and mountings, amplifiers, Don Lee scanning sources, new synchronizing circuits, image and wave form monitors, current control panel, and power supplies.

A mosaic type direct pickup tube is employed in the pickup camera.

The Don Lee station is on the air nightly with sight transmissions only at 6:30 p. m., also on Mondays at 9 a. m., Wednesdays at 11 a. m. and Saturdays at 2 p. m. The company has encouraged the building of television receivers in Los Angeles by making set diagrams available to experimenters. Reports of reliable reception up to 20 miles have been received.

* * *

Radio Brevities

The American Radio Relay League recently broke ground for the Hiram Percy Maxim Memorial Radio Station in West Hartford, Conn., to honor the founder and first president of the league. The A. R. R. L. is the official organization of radio amateurs in the United States.

* * *

Commercial television transmission of news has been inaugurated in New York by the Peck Television Corporation which began to service a prominent restaurant in New York from its transmitting quarters in the Hotel Lincoln.

* * *

King George of England will continue the custom of his father by radiocasting an annual Christmas message to the British Empire. The King is expected to speak at about 10 a. m., eastern standard time, from Sandringham House in Norfolk, England.

90,319,346 Votes Tallied in Soviet

MOSCOW, Dec. 15 (AP)—Tass, the official U. S. S. R. news agency, said today that the central election commission returns from all but a few small districts showed 90,319,346 votes had been cast in Sunday's election of the "Supreme Soviet" or national parliament.

This total constituted 96.5 per cent of the 93,639,478 voters registered for the election.

The commission, which tabulated the votes, reported 1143 deputies elected, of which 855 were Communists and 288 without party affiliations. There will be 959 men and 184 women in the new Parliament.

Station KGFW Stands Midway Across Continent

With Monitor Newscasters

KEARNEY, Neb.—Station KGFW here styles itself the "Midway Station of the Nation" because of its claim to be located midway on the Lincoln Highway slightly over 1700 miles from either coast. It is in the valley of the Platte River along which the "covered wagon" trains creaked, sometimes called "the Valley of the Nile in America."

On its 100 watts power KGFW claims a listening public of 375,000 who own more than 63,000 radio sets. The station reaches out to distances of 350 miles, though it claims far less than this for commercial programs.

With such a scattered prairie audience KGFW gives news an important part in its programs, scheduling periods four times daily. "The Monitor Views the News" is radiocast weekdays at 3:45 p. m.

For its own program KGFW radiocasts about 50 per cent of live talent periods, much of which is provided by the students of the State Teachers College located in Kearney. Nebraska residents, who supply talent, many descended from Germans and Swedes, have inherited the musical tastes of their forebears. The remainder of programs consist of recordings and transcriptions.

However, whatever it radiocasts, KGFW declares that service to its listeners is its dominating policy.

KGFW is owned by Kate S. Fisher of Washington, D. C., and is operated by Clark Standiford, who is the resident manager. Chief engineer is Robert Turner, a graduate of a Kansas City electrical school, and his assistant is N. B. Weisheberger. Duncan Wagner is chief announcer.

KGFW radiocasts on a frequency of 1310 kilocycles.

This is article number 143 in the series. The next will appear on Friday, Dec. 17.

Air Lines

(Continued from Page 1)

law, would create the tightest kind of monopoly any form of transportation has ever witnessed."

Already operating a fleet of 18 American-flag steamships to 73 ports in 14 foreign countries, Mr. Coverdale's company proposes to supplement its steamship service with flying boats. The latter would make use of shore facilities already owned by the steamship lines in the Mediterranean area.

Regulation, control and protection of overseas flying in order that it may be established on a permanent basis under "some reliable and responsible commission or department," also was cited by Mr. Coverdale as an unsettled question preventing the flow of capital into the development of trans-Atlantic flying.

"It would seem logical that the same commission that has jurisdiction over domestic ground transportation should regulate domestic air transportation and likewise the same commission that has jurisdiction over the American merchant marine should have jurisdiction over foreign or overseas air operations," he continued. "We believe the development of overseas flying should be placed under the Maritime Commission or at least under a commission that would be closely liaisoned, because our observations clearly indicate that the flying boat can be most successfully developed if it is operated in conjunction with and as an integral part of our merchant marine."

Airplanes operating over the proposed southern route of the American Export Lines would leave New York in the morning for a non-stop flight to Lisbon, arriving in Portugal the following morning. Passengers would then be flown to Bordeaux and from there to Marseille, where they would pass the second night, proceeding the following day to Rome, Athens and arriving at Alexandria in the afternoon.

Initial equipment would consist of airplanes sleeping 20 passengers, cruising at from 140 to 150 miles an hour, Mr. Coverdale announced. Passenger fares probably would range between $400 and $500.

Ford Pickets Arrested; Police Claim 'No Strike'

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 15 (AP)—Police arested 21 pickets yesterday at the Ford assembly plant, where the United Automobile Workers of America called a strike last Friday.

Forty-nine were arrested Friday, and Otto P. Higgins, police director, announced all pickets would be arrested because his department agreed with Ford officials that no strike was in progress.

Mauch Chunk Switchback Sold as Junk

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

MAUCH CHUNK, Penna., Dec. 15—Famous as next to the "oldest" railroad in America, the Mauch Chunk Switchback has been sold for scrap metal. It had been idle during recent years, and a local bank realized $18,000 out of the property to meet unpaid loans.

The original railroad was opened to traffic on May 2, 1827. It was laid with wooden rails 20 feet long, covered with strap iron and fastened to stone ties, some of which may still be seen. Costing $30,000 to build, the nine-mile line saved 65 cents a ton on coal hauled from Summit Hill, nearly 1000 feet above the town, to a canal below.

At the time of its construction the switchback was regarded as the longest and most important railroad in the United States.

Its rolling stock consisted of two-ton trucks, of which there were 14, and the method of operation was to permit the cars to drift down hill by gravity under the control of a brakeman. Mules rode down the hill in special cars and hauled the empty trains back to the summit.

Business was increasing when in 1844 the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company installed inclined planes to speed the return of the cars to the summit. The planes extended up Mt. Pisgah, rising 664 feet in a distance of 2322 feet, and then going further another 462 feet in a 2070-feet climb up Mt. Jefferson. While the old switchboard was used for cars traveling down hill, the new method of returning the equipment involved the use of stationary engines turning huge drums and hauling heavy cable. The cars were protected by a rachet device in case the hoisting machinery should fail.

When Americans began to be more interested in touring, the switchback railroad found passenger business a profitable source of revenue and turned from its original coal-hauling to making a tourist resort of this mountainous area. Millions of passengers were hauled without a single fatal accident.

For a time Mauch Chunk competed with Niagara Falls as an objective for bridal couples. Railroads advertised it as "the Switzerland of America" and sometimes brought as many as 10,000 visitors on holidays to see the local wonders.

5,000,000 Acres Given to Indians

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 (AP)—The Government has marked off 5,000,000 western acres as the last frontiers beyond which the American Indian may take refuge from constant contact with white men.

Paved roads and motor traffic will be barred from the areas, leaving nothing but foot and horse trails to penetrate the wilderness of the open stretches of rolling country.

An order issued by Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, and John Collier, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, designated as wild and roadless areas tracts of Indian reservation land in eight states. The largest will be the 1,590,000-acre Rainbow Bridge region on the Navajo reservation in Arizona and Utah. The order fulfills the purpose of the Indian Reorganization Act of 1934.

The areas are in Utah, Arizona, Wyoming, Washington, Montana, Colorado, Oregon and Minnesota.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Give a Permanent Wave for Christmas
We specialize in
FREDERICS VITRON AND VITA-TONIC, ZOTOS MACHINELESS
All Branches of BEAUTY CULTURE
Mrs. E. S. Mathers 4401 Chestnut St.
BARing 7990
Open Tuesday and Friday Evenings

Gift Suggestions
Hosiery, Gloves, Hand Bags, Kerchiefs, Scarfs, Sweaters, Robes, House Coats, Lingerie, Dresses, Millinery, Coats
WOLFE SHOP
211 N. Second Street
Harrisburg, Penna.

1888 1938
GIFTS That Thrill MEN
Fred W. Kaplan Inc.
5717 Germantown Avenue
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

PHILADELPHIA
The VERNON
50 W. CHELTEN AVE.
GERMANTOWN
Sincere wishes . . . for Holiday Happiness to all our friends.

Madame Clare CORSET SHOP
102-104 South 20th Street
Philadelphia, Pa.
16-inch Girdle
with Zipper Boned to
Control Diaphragm
All Sizes
Very Special $5.95
To Slenderize, Use Corset Wise

PHONE US FOR
Just phone And Tell Us What Size You Need And How Many Tons. We Will Do The Rest.
FAMOUS READING ANTHRACITE
WM. F. KOHLER, Inc.
Established 1899
5th & Annsbury Sts. 28th & Willard Sts.
MICHigan 3000 RADcliff 2250
PHILADELPHIA

ZOTOS LICENSED SHOP
Why Take a Chance?—Get a Genuine
Eugene FREDERIC or Heaterless
$3.50 Wave COMPLETE A $7 VALUE
Oil Shampoo Tint or Permanent Ends, $1.50 Complete
3 BEAUTY AIDS
Eana
13th & Chestnut KIN. 9042
5608 Gtn. Ave. VIC. 0977
PHILADELPHIA
Men and Women Operators

Pilgrim CERTIFIED SERVICE
DRY CLEANING—Suits, dresses—furs—domestic and oriental—drapes. First-class workmanship at reasonable rates.
PILGRIM LAUNDRY
PHILADELPHIA
Phone: ROXborough 3001

In the heart of Germantown — 80,000 gallon PETRO FUEL OIL station
Craig Coal
Represented by
J. Philip Strehle
47 Montana St., Philadelphia
Call GERmantown 5539

RCA
Germantown 6149
RCA VICTOR
1938 Electrically Tuned Radios
Complete line of new
Victor Red Seal Records
and popular records
Mail Orders Filled Promptly
JOHN M. ROSE
SALES and SERVICE
5439 Germantown Avenue
Philadelphia
Deferred Payments

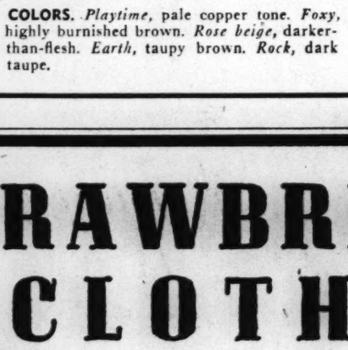
Formerly with Mary Ruth Gene
Gertrude Batten
SERVICE
Fire Casualty Life Annuities
INSURANCE
6149 No. 17th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Hancock 6153

20 Aristocrat Products
1. Certified Milk
2. Guernsey "AA" Milk
3. "A" Milk
4. Grade A Vitamin D Milk
5. Grade B Vitamin D Milk
6. Special B Milk
7. Regular B Milk
8. Chocolate Milk
9. Chocolate Drink
10. Cream Buttermilk
11. Light Cream
12. Medium Cream
13. Heavy Cream
14. Sour Cream
15. Sweet Butter
16. Salt Butter
17. Cheese
18. White Eggs
19. Brown Eggs
20. Acidophilus Milk
SCOTT POWELL
Aristocrat
THE TRADE MARK OF QUALITY
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Eve. 1234 West 1731

HASSIS Retail Shops
One of the few places where you can still get the old-fashioned CHRISTMAS cakes—
SPRINGERLES CINNAMON STARS PFEFFERNUESSE
Also FRUIT CAKES and a great variety of other cakes and pastries
409 W. Queen Lane, Tea. 1414, Germantown
19th and Somerville Ave., Mich. 1900, Olney
6005 No. 5th St., Han. 3450, Olney
3533 Germantown Ave., Rod. 7731, Tioga
Phone your order today

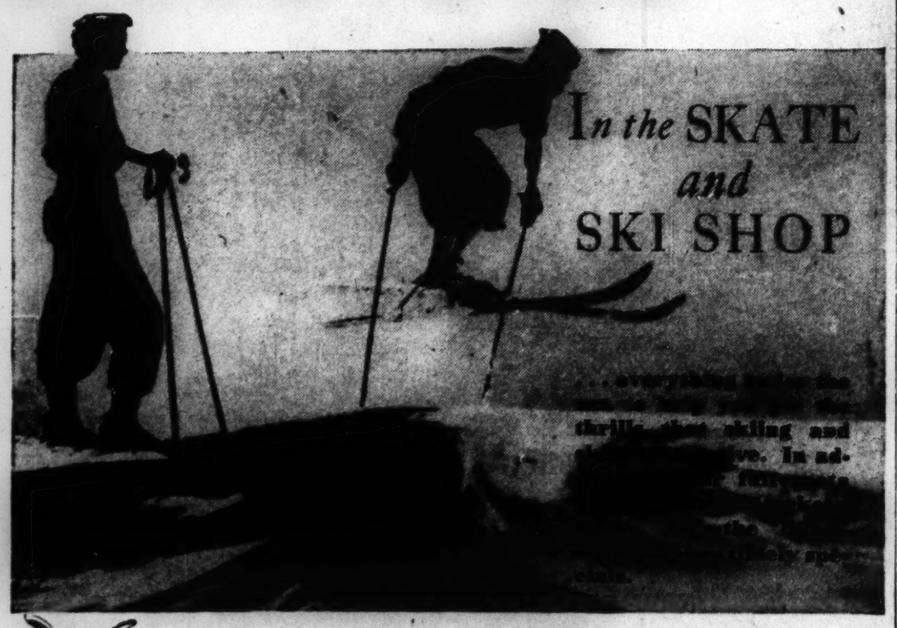
Meet Me At
Marquetand's Candies
For luncheon or tea sometime this week, and we will order our Christmas candies.
You know there are no better candies in town.
Three Stores
914 Chestnut Street
3633 Germantown Avenue
3630 North Broad Street
PHILADELPHIA

Bonwit Teller
PHILADELPHIA, PA.



exclusive gift hose
BONTELL BONGUARDS
3 for 2.85
Chances are these are her favorites—distinctive Bonguard hose with garter run-stop and trimly shaped heels. Beautifully packaged for giving in a silver and blue box (sketched, 15c). Phone Rit. 7300, Ard. 2630—or order by mail. Street floor.
WEIGHTS. 2-thread evening, 3 thread afternoon, 4-thread street and 7-thread sturdy.
COLORS. Playtime, pale copper tone. Foxy, highly burnished brown. Rose beige, darker-than-flesh. Earth, taupy brown. Rock, dark taupe.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER
Market and Filbert at Eighth Street Philadelphia
Store Hours 9:30 to 5:30



In the SKATE and SKI SHOP
Ski of fine-grade ash, 7½' long and beautifully finished. (Others from $1.75 to $19.50.)..$8
Ski Shoes of rugged, pliable calf with strong box toes. (Others from $5 to $8. Bindings, $2.50.) $6
Ski Poles of Tontine bamboo with leather lacings. Essential for safe and skillful skiing...$2.75
Ice Skates, nickel-plate tubulars on good-grade calf shoes—an exceptionally low price...$4.95
STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER—Sporting Goods, Second Floor

DEWEES
1122-24 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA
Extraordinary Sale of Gloves . . $3.95
Values to $6.50. Superb suedes and kids, real conversation pieces with tucks, fringe, stitching, etc. Beautiful gift gloves for the fussiest lady. Chic costume colors.

Gift time is here and so are we "Little House" is ready Just call and see

Flowers Plants
Christmas Greens

Ellen Nolen Burt
18 So. 20th Street LOC 7787
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The Sure to Please Gift

FURS

for the fastidious

That indescribable touch of distinction in a Siefert Fur Coat or Wrap is the refined result of three generations of service to Philadelphia's most elegant women.

Theo. J. Siefert
FURS OF THE BETTER GRADE
1714 Walnut Street
Philadelphia

Goodrich
CHRISTMAS SALE!
Useful GIFTS for EVERYONE

A TOY FOR TINY TOTS
This "Skeeter Skate Scooter" is only 19 inches long and 28 inches high. Has ball bearing roller skate wheels and is made of ¾ inch steel tubing with streamlined footboard and wood handle. Shock absorbing rubber cushions on trucks of wheels.
B-5801 ....$1.29

THE FIRE CHIEF
All-over length 34 inches. Comes equipped with non-electric headlights—real fire bell—strong bumper. Finished in baked enamel with body and wheels painted red and trimmed in white. Adjustable pedals.
B-5715-S..$8.45

BICYCLES
$24.95 to $43.95
Rust-proof frames perfectly balanced. The better grades carry Goodrich Silvertown balloon tires. Beautiful color combinations.

Goodrich Silvertown Stores
1955 HUNTING PARK AVE.
PHILADELPHIA

Data and Relics Of 1900 B. C. Are Found in Syria

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—Discovery at Chagar Bazar, Syria, about 30 miles southeast of Damascus, of a record office which contained 70 tablets with more than 2000 lines of cuneiform script is described in the report of the British School of Archaeology in Iraq. The important find was made during the third season's work of Mr. M. E. Mallowan's expedition.

The tablets are written in Babylonian Semitic and appear to be grain accounts recording the receipt of wheat and barley from numerous farmers. It is clear, states the report, that the whole region was given over to intensive agriculture. The tablets were probably written between 1900 and 1700 B. C. and give valuable clues to the dating of much archaeological material.

Under private houses of the same period were numerous graves containing painted pottery, metal objects, and jewelry. Two finds of outstanding importance were a battle-ax with a ribbed socket and flanged blade, and a carnelian cylinder seal with gold caps.

Much Work at Brak

Much work was also done at Brak, about 20 miles further southeast. The highest point of this place above the surrounding plain is 140 feet, and from the size, situation and quality of the objects found in the mound it is regarded as certain that Brak was the metropolis of the Eastern Habur.

The last occupation of Brak dates back to 1900-1600 B. C., and is represented by private houses built of mud brick. In these was found a remarkable painted pottery associated with a new ethnic group, the Hurrians, a non-Semitic people whose individual names appeared frequently on the tablets found at Chagar Bazar.

Here was found a unique vase—a small pedestal-based cup in the shape of a man's head. The facial details with the outline of a broad grin were depicted in black paint, and a crown was painted on the head.

But the most important discovery of all was a Sumerian palace with a ground plan 160 yards long and a long range of private houses abutting on one end. Cuneiform tablets and a large number of inscribed seal impressions date this site at between 2300-2000 B. C.

A Foundation Box

Embedded in the corner of the building was found a beautifully made foundation box which, it is presumed, originally held a tablet naming the royal founder of the Palace. In addition to much pottery there was found jewelry, figurines, and a pot containing thirteen heavy gold rings which was buried under a floor.

Almost the final discovery of the season was a shaft with steep steps leading into five subterranean treasure chambers. The objects found here showed that it belonged to an earlier foundation—possibly nearer to 3000 B. C.

It is hoped that next season's expedition to Brak may reveal the main features of this civilization and of the part played by the Hurrians in Syria.

Methodists Held To Terms of Union

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 15 (AP)—The executive committee of the Methodist Protestant Church Dec. 13 made public a statement saying that no annual conference could be exempted from adherence to the Methodist Union if and when consummated. The Methodist Protestant Church has ratified the plan of union to merge itself with the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

The Rev. J. M. Straughn, president of the church's General Conference, said that the statement was made "because of the action taken by the Eastern Conference in voting to remain out of the Methodist Union, and because of the question of property rights involved."

Planter Sends 5 Sons To U. S. Naval Academy

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WETUMPKA, Ala.—Five sons, all graduates of or students in the U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis, is the record made by John G. Crommelin, prominent planter of Elmore County.

Quentin C. Crommelin, the fifth and youngest son, following in the footsteps of his navy-minded older brothers, entered the Naval Academy this fall, and will graduate three years after Richard Gunter Crommelin, his next older brother, who is a member of the senior class.

HOLIDAY GREETINGS
from the House of
C·A·ROWELL
5615-17 GERMANTOWN AVENUE, PHILADELPHIA

You'll Like Our
Wool-Lined Hosiery
$1.95 3 pairs $5.75
Imports that are exclusive with Allen's in Philadelphia. They look like a heavy service silk on the leg, but are wool-lined for warmth.
GRAND GIFT FOR OUTDOOR WOMEN
ALLEN'S 1214 Chestnut St., Philadelphia
Chelten Ave. and Greene St., Germantown, Pa.

Domestic Traditions Jarred by Warfare

From the Book "Japan" © Atlantis-Verlag, Berlin

Japanese Women Find New Demands for War Service

Such Scenes as This, in a Land Where Woman's Place by Tradition Was Strictly in the Home, Have Been Replaced by Sights of Women Drilling, Marching Through the Streets, Seeing Soldiers Off and Greeting Their Return From the Front

De Valera Plans To Hail Italy As Ethiopian Ruler

DUBLIN, Dec. 15 (AP)—President De Valera told his Parliament yesterday that the Irish Free State would recognize Italy's conquest of Ethiopia in the near future.

He said the proposed Free State minister to Italy would have credentials addressed to King Victor Emmanuel as Emperor of Ethiopia.

Appointment of a representative, he explained, would be de facto recognition of the conquest but there would be "no question" of de jure recognition.

Mr. de Valera said, in reply to questions, that the Free State still had an accredited representative at Valencia, one of the seats of the Spanish Government, and that there also was "diplomatic contact" with the insurgent general, Francisco Franco.

Italian conquest of Ethiopia has been formally recognized by nine countries. Yugoslavia's official recognition of Italy's African empire last November had been preceded by similar acts of Albania, Austria, Chile, Germany, Hungary, Insurgent Spain, Japan, and Switzerland.

The Irish Free State's proposal to acknowledge King Victor Emmanuel as Emperor of Ethiopia increases to 13 the number of governments to make de facto recognition of Il Duce's new empire to the south.

Seven countries have accorded official recognition to the Spanish Insurgent Government, including Albania, El Salvador, Germany, Guatemala, Italy, Japan and Nicaragua.

Mexican Unions Assail Oil Firms Denying Oil Rise

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEXICO, D. F.—Opposite reactions have been expressed by the Syndicate of Petroleum Workers and the newspaper Excelsior in commenting on the recent statement by executives of leading foreign oil companies who said they would not accept an adverse decision in the capital and labor conflict, since such a decision would bankrupt the industry.

The companies' refusal to accept a reported increase of 26,000,000 pesos in operating expenses annually was branded by the oil union as "open defiance of the laws of the land and of the Mexican labor movement."

The companies' issuance of a statement before the Federal Board of Conciliation and Arbitration has ruled on the conflict was an attempt to obstruct an amicable settlement, said officials of the union, and should earn for the companies the criticism often made against labor—that they are stifling the industrial development of the country.

This left wing view of the oil crisis was countered by an editorial in Excelsior which forecast grave economic consequence to Mexico if the expected decision was adverse to the oil companies.

"Governments are not prepared to become industrialists," said the editorial. "Their functions are of a different nature, and it is only natural that when they go beyond their legitimate domain they should fail."

As an example of such failure, the newspaper cited the recently formed Department of National Petroleum, the government agency which is attempting the exploitation of oil. Its activities, said the editorial, "have not shown satisfactory results and give no indication of showing them."

The Mexican Government, commented the editorial, was not prepared to supplant the oil companies, which have a $450,000,000 invested capital in the industry and a highly trained personnel.

If the oil companies should be forced to suspend operations, as they have threatened, following an unfavorable decision, the consequences would exceed that of mere damage to the labor field and involve the entire national economy through the failure of taxes which the companies pay, said the newspaper.

Long Timid Japanese Women Drawn Out of Homes by War

By a Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

TOKYO—Strange sights have appeared on the streets of Tokyo since the outbreak of the "China Incident." Japanese women, among the most timid, reserved and repressed in the world are now marching in groups, seeing off soldiers, meeting trains with the wounded returning from the front, assisting with communal services for those whose ashes had been brought to their families. Some women are busily engaged in short courses for nurses, others are learning to march in military formation and even drill. All this may not seem impressive to Western eyes, but against the background of Japanese family life, these sights are startling.

For consider the background of a Japanese woman. She moves in a man-made and man-centered world. As a child, she obeys her father, later her husband and, if the latter passes on, her eldest son. She has neither political, economic nor social rights. She is not allowed to vote; she practically can't own property without her father's or husband's consent. If she works and earns money after she is married, her husband is legally entitled to her wages. She is seldom invited together with her husband and when he entertains in their home, his wife waits on the guests but is not one of the party. She spends her time in her home, in the kitchen mostly, attending to the family needs, and raising her children.

Drawn Out of Homes

Now the war came. Men in thousands have left their jobs and gone to the front. Women have not taken the men's jobs as they did on such a large scale in America and Europe during the World War. The pressure of population is too great in Japan and for each man who left there is at least one other to take his place (though usually men are not replaced; those who remain simply work longer hours). But though few new trades or professions have become open to women as a result of the war, their lives are nevertheless being deeply affected by it in that they are drawn out of their homes and made to move and work in groups and organizations.

There are several women's organizations busily at work in Japan today, all in connection with the war. The oldest of them, the Women's Patriotic Society (Aikoku Fujinkai) founded some 35 years ago by Mrs. Okumura, aims at organizing the women of upper classes only. Wives of high government officials, prominent business and professional people belong to it. They supply nurses for field hospitals, sew bandages for the wounded, open day-nurseries in rural districts. But their numbers are limited and run only in thousands.

The army, quick to see the help women could offer in a national emergency, wanted to have a society of women that would number its members in millions, not in thousands. About three and a half years ago they launched a drive to organize women of the lower and middle classes, wives of farmers, workers and small storekeepers. These banded themselves into the Women's Society for National Defense (Kukubo Fujinkai) which has over two million members now with branches all over Japan. The members, young, middle-aged, and elderly women, clad in simple kimonos with white aprons over them, go out daily in large numbers to see soldiers off, meet the wounded, participate in parades, knit and sew. They do not decline any task, no matter how menial.

A third organization, "The Defense Against Air Bombardment" (Katei Boka Gun) founded since the outbreak of the China Incident, has branches in all the cities of Japan. It is organized along regional lines, eight or 10 families make a unit and each unit sends a woman representative to a central unit which in turn is directed by a man connected with the army. This man instructs every representative as to just what she is to do in her neighborhood in case of an air attack or air defense drill, whether she is to carry buckets of water, bags of sand, or see that the lights are extinguished.

Suffrage Group Aids

The Women's Suffrage Organization is also trying to work with the Government and offered to help in the present campaign for the "mobilization of the national spirit." Several women are now traveling throughout Japan, in cities and villages, sent by the Government to reach the women in the farthest corners of the Empire and explain to them the war situation and show them ways to help the nation.

More recently the news has come that the Tokyo Metropolitan Police Board is planning to employ policewomen. Many of the policemen have been called to the colors and the board expects to replace some of them by women, especially in police offices and police stations.

All these women's activities are bound to have far-reaching effects on Japanese family relations. When a woman has to leave her home at an early hour in the morning to meet an incoming train, and when the man, perhaps for the first time in his life, has to get his own bowl of rice heated, has to go off to work without his wife tying his tie, holding his hat and coat for him, and bowing him out of the house; when a man will come to a police box and finding a woman there in policeman's clothes, will have to bow to her and take orders from her, the jolt to his and her mode of thinking will be felt by both. Though so far all of the societies have men as their guiding officers, and the women members are regimented and directed by these men, the fact that the women have been drawn out of their homes far beyond their narrow family circles, and are mingling with men as members of society, is looked upon by many feminists here as a revolutionary change in their status.

Haircut? Shave? Student Barbers to Pay Expenses

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

UNIVERSITY, Ala.—Angelo Spinola, junior at the University of Alabama, is "barbering" his way through school. His shop is his University dormitory room, which in itself is a business advantage since several hundred prospective customers are within a few hundred feet and he is open for "business at all hours of the night and day."

Besides paying all his own school expenses and sending money home, the young barber finds time to participate in extra-curricular activities. His scholastic record is above average. He and an older sister support their mother and two other children whose home is in Newark, N. J.

I HEREBY AUTHORIZE

WILLIAM B. MARGERUM, Inc.
The Reading Terminal Market
12th and Arch Streets, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
to supply all MONITOR readers with good things to eat for the holidays. Choice Poultry, Meats, Sea Food, Fruits, Vegetables, Groceries and Delicatessens.
(Signed) SANTA CLAUS
REASONABLE PRICES—FREE DELIVERY
Phone WALnut 6130

Korea's Growing Population Needs New Sources of Wealth

By William Henry Chamberlin
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

KEIJO (Seoul), Korea—Like Japan proper, Korea faces the problem of a population that has been expanding faster than its visible means of support in the agriculture of the country. The population of Korea was about 13,000,000 in 1910, at the time of the Japanese annexation, about 17,000,000 in 1930 and is now about 22,000,000, of whom about 600,000 are Japanese. There are about the same number of Koreans in Japan; but the social and economic contrast between these two groups is very great. The Japanese in Korea hold the highest posts in the state service and in business and industry; in their lower ranks they are state employees, skilled workers, railway and postal officials. The Koreans in Japan are mainly assigned to the roughest unskilled work at the lowest wages.

There have been three means by which Korea could provide work and food for its people: improved agricultural production, emigration and industrialization. The first of these has yielded concrete results; irrigation and reclamation work have increased the rice crop to a point where Korea annually exports to Japan about 40,000,000 bushels of this primary oriental food grain. Barley and wheat are grown for domestic consumption and the cultivation of cotton has been systematically encouraged, although this is still a minor crop.

Japanese Absorb Land

Despite the gain in gross output the Korean farmers have encountered many difficulties. There has been a steady drift of land into the possession of the big Japanese farm corporations, such as the Oriental Development Company and the Chosen Land Company. A little over half the Korean farmers are now tenants; about a quarter are obliged to rent part of their land. Some recent legislation designed to ameliorate the condition of the tenant has been enacted: the tenant enjoys the right of a three year lease on rice and wheat land and of a seven year lease if he is cultivating mulberry trees for sericulture.

Korea's 3,000,000 farming families face another obstacle; there is a definite limit to the amount of arable land in this country, where one is never out of sight of mountains. Some Koreans have sought to better their lot by emigration to Japan, to Siberia and to Manchoukuo. Japan has nothing but rough unskilled labor to offer. For a time the Soviet authorities showed some favors to the Koreans who had settled in the Far Eastern regions of Siberia, hoping to exploit them against Japan. Recently, however, it has seemed that the wave of suspicion which has affected the fate of other non-Russian border nationalities has reached the Koreans; and many are reported to have been deported to central Asia.

Koreans have been much quicker than Japanese to take advantage of the opportunities for land settlement in Manchoukuo; and there are now about 800,000 Koreans in that country, where they have introduced rice farming.

Way Through Industrialization

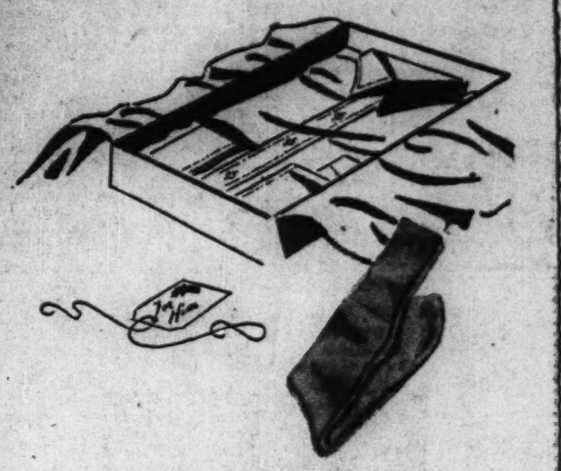
There still remains industrialization as a means of absorbing the unexhausted reserve of Korean labor power. Gen. Jiro Minami, Governor General of Korea, told me that his policy is to make agriculture and industry "progress hand in hand" so that Korea would become self-sufficient in industrial production. Like every country with undeveloped reserves of the yellow metal, Korea is experiencing a gold boom, which was originally stimulated by the higher world price of gold and is strongly encouraged by the Japanese Government as an asset for the credit side of its strained international balance of payments. Korea's annual gold output is now in the neighborhood of $20,000,000; and General Minami expressed confidence that it would reach $60,000,000 within the next two or three years.

The barren, windswept, mountainous regions of North Korea, hitherto sparsely populated, are beginning to fill up as a result of the intensive development of the port of Rashin, the new outlet for northern and eastern Manchoukuo.

Other features of Korea's recent economic development are the building of a nitrogen and fertilizer plant at Genzan, on the eastern coast, the growth of the pottery and textile industries, the extension of the road system. General Minami, in co-operation with General Kenkichi Uyeda, who, as Commander-in-Chief of the Kwantung Army, exerts strong influence on the direction of affairs in Manchoukuo is committed to a program of close strategic and economic co-operation between Korea and Manchoukuo. One project which is supposed to benefit both countries is a large hydroelectric project, utilizing power from the Yalu River.

So Korea, although it remains predominantly agricultural, is slowly and gradually following in the wake of Japan and finding some industrial employment for its surplus population.

SUGGESTED SENSATION OF THE SEASON
The New
JERREHIAN CHRISTMAS RUG SHOP
Now open—a gift shop stocked exclusively to HOME!
All the elegant small oriental rugs you could find are assembled in the showroom . . . a gorgeous collection. Sizes up to 4'9" x 7'9". All priced under $50. Over 100 rugs to view $15. Shop in safety.
Regulation rugs in 10 days unless Value to $4.50 . . . now $3.50 sq. yd.
Open 'til 9 P. M. every evening until Christmas.
Jerrehian
PRONOUNCED JER-RAH-IAN
3731 Walnut Street EVE. 4000
Philadelphia, Pa.



Preferred by Gentlemen!
Exclusive Wanamaker Values

No. 2 WHITE shirts . . 2.50
Our famous No. 2 Pima white broadcloth shirts give immediate *style* satisfaction *plus* longer wear—because they were made to Wanamaker's stiff specifications. In a 2x2 weave, neckband or soft collar attached model, or with Stay Smooth collar. Sizes 13½ to 18, sleeves 32 to 36.

STURDISILK* socks . . 1.00
It takes a full-fashioned silk sock to fit neatly at the ankle and *inside your shoe*. Ordinarily this smoothness costs more! Sturdisilk* socks have lisle feet for friction-resisting, pure-silk tops for real style. Black, navy, brown, gray, white. 9½ to 13.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS—MAIN FLOOR—MARKET

Please send_____Shirts

Size	Soft Collar Attached	Stay Smooth Collar	Neckband	Sleeves

Please send_____Prs. Socks
COLOR_____ SIZE_____
Name_____
Address_____
City and State_____
Charge ☐ Cash ☐
JOHN WANAMAKER, 13th & Market Sts., Phila., Pa.

John Wanamaker
PHILADELPHIA
*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

CULTURED PEARLS
GIFTS IN THE GRAND MANNER AT A GRAND SAVING!
$20 USUALLY *Single Strand* 9.85
Attention, givers of gifts in the grand manner! We have but a limited number of these regal cultured pearls at this exceptional price. Each pearl in each strand has the lustre, the weight, even the flaws of priceless Orientals. An opulent gift at an anything-but-opulent price.
THE BLUM STORE
chestnut street at thirteenth
Philadelphia, Pa.

Text of Hull Note to Japan

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14 (AP)—The text of the United States note to Japan formally protesting the bombing of American war and commercial ships follows:

The Government and people of the United States have been deeply shocked by the facts of the bombardment and sinking of the the U. S. S. Panay, and the sinking or burning of the American steamers Meiping, Meian and Meisian by Japanese aircraft.

The essential facts are that these American vessels were in the Yangtze river by uncontested and incontestable right; that they were flying the American flag; that they were engaged in their legitimate and appropriate business; that they were at the moment conveying American official and private personnel away from points where danger had developed; that they had several times changed their position, moving upriver, in order to avoid danger; and that they were attacked by Japanese bombing planes.

With regard to the attack, a responsible Japanese naval officer at Shanghai has informed the commander-in-chief of the American Asiatic fleet that the four vessels were proceeding upriver; that a Japanese plane endeavored to ascertain their nationality; flying at an altitude of 300 meters, but was unable to distinguish the flag; that three Japanese bombing planes, six Japanese fighting planes, six Japanese bombing planes, and two Japanese bombing planes, in sequence, made attacks which resulted in the damaging of one of the American steamers and the sinking of the U. S. S. Panay and the other two steamers.

Since the beginning of the present unfortunate hostilities between Japan and China, the Japanese Government and various Japanese authorities at various points have repeatedly assured the Government and authorities of the United States that it is the intention and purpose of the Japanese Government and the Japanese armed forces to respect fully the rights and interests of other powers.

On several occasions, however, acts of Japanese armed forces have violated the rights of the United States, have seriously endangered the lives of American nationals and have destroyed American property. In several instances, the Japanese Government has admitted the facts, has expressed regrets, and has given assurance that every precaution will be taken against recurrence of such incidents.

In the present case, acts of Japanese armed forces have taken place in complete disregard of American rights, have taken American life, and have destroyed American property both public and private.

In these circumstances, the Government of the United States requests and expects of the Japanese Government a formally recorded expression of regret, an undertaking to make complete and comprehensive indemnifications; and an assurance that definite and specific steps have been taken which will ensure that hereafter American nationals, interests and property in China will not be subjected to attack by Japanese armed forces or unlawful interference by any Japanese authorities or forces whatsoever."

Streamlining Goes Underground

London Transport to Typical New District Line Car for London's Subways
Improved Model, With Pneumatically Operated Doors and Windows Flush With Outside Panels

Monuments on the Boundary

OTTAWA, Dec. 15 (CP)—Many additions were made to the boundary marks along the long frontier between Canada and the United States during 1937. The International Boundary Commission in which the governments of the two countries co-operate has been in charge of the work.

Two large ornamental concrete monuments were erected on the boundary where it crosses the recently completed chief mountain highway connecting Waterton Lakes National Park in Alberta and Glacier National Park in Montana.

Monuments were also placed on the boundary at important highway crossings at or near Coutts, Alta.; East Poplar, Big Beaver, Regway, Narienthal, Estevan, North Portal and North Gate, Sask.; Coulter, Goodlands and Windygates, Man.

The Canadian section of the commission also placed boundary monuments near the shore on each side of Waterton Lake in Alberta, cleared the boundary vista between Waterton Lake and Glacier Parks and erected cairns on the shores of Cameron Lake. The boundary vista through the forested area between Emerson, Man., and the Lake of the Woods was recleared and on Rainy River a large number of boundary reference monuments were reset.

Bronze tablets were set in place to mark the boundary on bridges across Rainy and Pigeon Rivers. Ornamental monuments were erected at Lacolle on the Quebec-New York section of the boundary and at Philipsburg on the Quebec-Vermont boundary, while the vista was cleared between Stanhope and Beecher Falls.

The International Boundary Commission was established by treaty between Canada and the United States for the purpose of surveying, mapping, and marking the international boundary between the two countries, and for subsequently maintaining that boundary in a state of effective demarcation.

London Prepares Improvements For Its Subway Riders

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—Passengers using London's underground railway are soon to benefit from many improvements, according to the London Transport company. New cars, noise-reducing devices, air-conditioning, and rebuilding of stations, are to give London one of the finest and most modern of subway systems.

At a cost of $8,500,000, prewar rolling stock on district and metropolitan lines is to be replaced by modern, streamlined cars, each carrying 40 passengers. Empire woods with chromium-plated fittings, and painted surfaces in light colors are to be used to decorate the interiors, and loose-cushioned seats are to replace former ones. A new strap-hanger—a single rubber stem—has been installed, indirect lighting, and new safety devices on pneumatically operated doors are added features of these new cars.

A new type of motor, located under the platform instead of at the front of the car, permits more passenger space. These motors have a pickup of 2 miles a second, and an eight-car train traveling at 40 m. p. h. can stop in 500 feet, or practically its own length.

Work will soon begin on a plan to weld rails into lengths up to 300 feet, reducing the constant click of wheels, and providing a smoother running surface. A 19-mile section of the northern line, between Kennington, Golders Green, and Highgate will be welded at a cost of $150,000.

A welding plant has been set up at Lillie Bridge Depot using the German flash-butt method. During the day rails will be ground smooth and welded, and at night when traffic has ceased, they will be carried into the tunnels on flat cars and dropped into place. Because of the more or less constant temperature in the London underground, expansion of rails does not have to be considered.

Noise-reducing shields will be used to line the tunnels up to the level of the running boards of the cars, and company officials forecast that these will diminish the noise by 40 per cent.

Many of the stations, which because of unfavorable location or lack of proper means for handling passengers, will be rebuilt. A sum of $50,000 will be spent on ventilating plants for some of the stations, and experiments are being made to determine the most efficient method of reducing station temperatures during the summer, and eliminating draughts on platforms.

Japanese Salute To Flag of U. S. Now Considered

TOKYO, Dec. 15 (AP)—Japan, already having apologized and offered indemnity for attacks on the United States gunboat Panay and three American-owned steamers, was prepared today to go "even further if necessary" to meet the diplomatic emergency, Government officials said.

As an additional gesture of regret, it was said, a national salute to the American flag and military honors for the Americans killed Sunday in the Yangtse River incident were under consideration.

The general public was deeply concerned, although the Japanese language press published virtually nothing of the sentiment in Washington or the United States and refrained from editorial comment.

The newspapers, however, did print a long statement of the Imperial Headquarters, the highest Japanese military and naval organ, in which it was charged that three gunboats among the several vessels attacked by naval fliers fired on the Japanese warplanes when the Panay was sunk.

"No Flags" Reported

The Headquarters statement declared that the Japanese airmen had reported the vessels "carried no flags" and that "many soldiers, apparently Chinese, were sighted aboard them."

The press also carried Foreign Minister Koki Hirota's note to United States Ambassador Joseph C. Grew in which Japan tendered "sincere apologies," promised "indemnifications for all losses" and to "deal appropriately with those responsible for the incident" and announced "strict orders" had been issued to prevent a recurrence of the incident.

Competent observers said the Panay incident was a serious reversal for Japanese diplomacy which had been assiduously trying to cultivate the United States to prevent too solid a British-American front with regard to the Far East.

Display of Regret

The display of Japanese regret at the attack on the Panay and three Standard Oil steamers took turns which were strange to Occidental eyes.

A letter-to-the-editor writer proposed through the newspaper Nichi Nichi that the Japanese people raise a fund to build an exact duplicate of the Panay.

A delegation of seven school girls in their 'teens and their teacher visited Ambassador Grew to express sorrow.

Another group of high school girls called at the Navy Ministry and left a sum of money to be sent to the United States "for the relief of the unfortunate Americans aboard the Panay."

The delegation said it represented 500 students of the "White Lily school."

A foreign office representative visited the Italian Embassy tonight and apologized for the killing of Sandro Sandri, Italian newspaperman, a casualty in the Panay bombing.

Panay Machine-Gunned

SHANGHAI, Dec. 15 (AP)—The United States cruiser Augusta received today an eyewitness story of the Panay bombing which declared that two Japanese launches machine-gunned the vessel after Japanese airplane bombs tore gaping holes which sent it to the bottom.

All of the more than 70 foreigners involved in the incident, except for four fatalities, were reported safe and either on United States and British gunboats or ready to embark for Shanghai.

The eyewitness account of Colin MacDonald, London Times correspondent, said Japanese planes bombed the Panay from a great height and that before she went down, with flags flying, crews of the launches machine-gunned her and boarded her for inspection.

Two American survivors of the Panay bombing arriving here today declared the United States gunboat vigorously returned the Japanese aircraft fire and that the Panay was plainly marked with American flags.

Jim Marshall, correspondent for Collier's Magazine, asserted the Panay opened fire on the Japanese planes at the beginning of the attack and "kept her guns blazing until the last minute."

F. Hayden Vines of Roanoke, Va., said both the Panay and the three Standard Oil vessels attacked with her were well marked. (Japanese statements said the attacking fliers reported they could see no flags or other markings to show the vessels were not Chinese.)

Tokyo Note Offers Indemnity

TOKYO, Dec. 15 (AP)—The text of Japan's note to United States Ambassador Joseph C. Grew regarding the sinking of the United States gunboat Panay:

Regarding the incident of Dec. 12 in which the United States gunboat Panay and three steamers belonging to the Standard Oil Company were sunk by bombing of Japanese naval aircraft at a point about 26 miles above Nanking, I had the honor, as soon as unofficial information of the incident was brought to my knowledge, to request Your Excellency to transmit to the United States Government apologies from the Japanese Government.

From reports subsequently received from our representatives in China it has been established that the Japanese airforce, acting on information that Chinese troops were fleeing from Nanking and were going up the river by steamer, took off in pursuit, and discovered such vessels at the above mentioned point. Owing to poor visibility, however, the aircraft, although they descended to fairly low altitudes, were unable to discern any mark showing any of them was an American ship, or man-of-war.

Consequently the United States gunboat Panay and the vessels of the Standard Oil Company, being taken for Chinese carrying fleeing Chinese troops, were bombed and sunk.

While it is clear in the light of the above circumstances that the present incident is entirely due to a mistake, the Japanese Government regret most profoundly that it has caused damage to a United States man-of-war and ships and casualties among those aboard and desire to present hereby our sincere apologies.

The Japanese Government will make indemnifications for all losses and deal appropriately with those responsible for the incident. Furthermore they already have issued strict orders to the authorities on the spot with a view to preventing recurrence of a similar incident.

The Japanese Government, in fervent hope that the friendly relations of Japan and the United States will not be affected by this unfortunate affair, have frankly stated as above their sincere attitude, which I beg Your Excellency to make known to your Government.

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew expressions of my highest considerations.

Japan Maps New China Drive

SHANGHAI, Dec. 15 (AP)—Gen. Iwane Matsui, conqueror of Nanking, was reported today to be setting up a headquarters in the fallen city from which to direct efforts of Japanese armies to pierce the interior of China.

While the Japanese celebrated capture of the evacuated capital, an army of its erstwhile defenders estimated by Chinese sources at 140,000 men dug in at Puchen, about five miles northwest of Nanking, for further combat.

Chinese forces were reported throwing up fortifications along the Tientsin-Pukow Railway, across the Yangtse river from Nanking.

Japanese forces still were mopping up in the city, according to advices filtering through to Shanghai, and casualties of the hand-to-hand struggle for Nanking apparently were enormous.

Resistance Continues

Gen. Chiang Kai-shek acknowledged the capital had been lost but declared it would not affect China's resistance against Japan. His statement was made in a message to the nation "from somewhere behind the Chinese lines."

"The chief significance of Nanking's fall," the general declared, "is the strengthening of China's determination to continue the campaign of resistance because, the seat of government having been moved elsewhere, Nanking no longer possesses political or military importance."

The situation in the fallen burning city could not be learned because of a breakdown of communications which isolated Nanking except for irregular and fragmentary reports.

Contradictory Reports

Japanese army and navy officials, possessing the only outlets for information, declared they knew nothing of the situation except that their forces were in control. A Japanese spokesman said hostilities within Nanking's walls had ceased. Other meager reports, however, said remnants of the Chinese defenders were making an almost suicidal effort to delay the conquerors.

Fierce fighting, these accounts said, was raging from building to building and through the abandoned capital's streets.

Chinese acknowledged that Japanese had occupied Pukow, terminal city of the railroad to Tientsin and the last avenue of overland escape from Nanking. From Pukow, across the Yangtze river from Nanking, they said, Chinese forces were withdrawing to Puchen, the next station, about one mile north.

Japanese, however, said they had no information of military operations beyond Nanking.

Exact Maps Show How Land Slopes In Newfoundland

OTTAWA, Dec. 15 (CP)—Canadian Government engineers have just returned to Ottawa after their third season's work on the Newfoundland geodetic survey. The engineers were loaned to the Newfound Commission Government under an agreement made in 1935 when it was decided to make a geodetic survey of the island colony.

The 1937 operations extended mainly from Corner Brook on the west coast to Botwood, the base of recent trans-Atlantic test flights, and then to Gander Lake, where extensive work is in progress on permanent land and sea plane bases.

This year's operations provided the basis for accurate topographical maps of the Botwood area which is also a promising geological field.

The party reported fog conditions along the west coast of the island were worse than usual in June and part of July but that further east towards Botwood it did not seriously interfere with geodetic operations.

Plans for next season's operations in Newfoundland include carrying the lines of survey eastward towards St. John's and northerly toward the Strait of Belle Isle.

Roosevelt Hopes to Visit Philadelphia During 1938

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 (AP) — President Roosevelt was asked at his press conference yesterday if he expected to visit Philadelphia in connection with one of the celebrations commemorating the Constitution, the career of Franklin and the settlement of Pennsylvania by the Swedes.

He said he hoped to get there in 1938.

Chicago Improves Park

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—Practical and permanent improvements have been reported for Lincoln Park on Chicago's North Side this year after a canvass of the work done on one of the WPA projects.

Windsor Classed Third Royal Duke; Duchess Unrated

LONDON, Dec. 15 (AP)—Burke's Peerage announced today that the College of Arms has refused to record and precedence for the Duchess of Windsor. The effect of the decision was to leave the Duchess officially without any ranking among British nobility.

The College, ancient and absolute arbiter of titles in England, issuel letters of patent giving precedence to the Duke of Windsor as the third Royal Duke of the realm after his brothers, the Dukes of Gloucester and Kent. But the Duchess was ignored.

Authorities on heraldry said it would be necessary for King George to make a decision on the status of the former British monarch's wife, just as he created his brother "His Royal Highness" after his abdication.

Burke's Peerage and Debrett's, the two prominent indices of British nobility and royalty, respectively ranked the Duchess in twenty-ninth place at the end of all duchesses and in third place after the Royal duchesses.

London

(Continued from Page 1)

before Parliament recesses for Christmas, but the date has not been selected.

While the ministers gathered for "long range" discussion of the Far East—including British commercial interests at Shanghai and the status of Hong Kong and possibly Singapore—a campaign was opened by an international peace group to stimulate a boycott of Japanese goods.

Foreigners Safe

SHANGHAI, Dec. 15 (AP)—The Japanese embassy said today 27 foreigners—including 18 Americans—who were within the walls of Nanking when Japanese troops stormed and captured the Chinese capital city, were all reported safe in a message from Nanking.

Beside the Americans, there were six Germans, two Russians and a Briton who chose to remain in the beleaguered city, rather than evacuate on a river boat.

The embassy report said there were 150,000 Chinese in the "safety zone."

There were no foreign diplomatic officials remaining in Nanking, according to the Japanese information.

Church Group Studies College Co-ordination

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MARION, S. C.—The South Carolina conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at its 152nd annual meeting, appointed a committee to investigate the feasibility of co-ordinating the administrative activities of Wofford, Columbia and Lander colleges, the denomination's institutions of higher learning in South Carolina.

This committee and a similar group appointed by the Upper South Carolina conference at its last meeting, have been instructed to submit their findings for a general discussion and report the combined result to the 1938 conference.

Authority to permit Wofford College's board of trustees to arrange a long-time program of extension and development and extension of the Lander College endowment campaign for another year were also approved.

Puppet

(Continued from Page 1)

whole world except the communists; that it would not close China's "open door," and that it considered itself the government for the whole of China where the Kuomintang forces have been pushed back.

He added the Government had de facto Japanese recognition, and that it hoped to obtain worldwide recognition, although local embassies had not been notified because of lack of time.

Attending the inaugural ceremonies were Gen. Seiichi Kita, Japanese military attache in China and generally regarded as the father of the new government; and Counselor Goro Morishima of the Japanese Embassy here.

During the morning Japanese planes dropped leaflets on this city, announcing the fall of Nanking and urging Chinese to support the new regime.

U. S. Gold Stock Grows

From June, 1936, through June, 1937, the gold stock of the United States was increased to $12,318,000,000, the largest stock on record.

Arrow Shirts
Cheney Neckwear
Interwoven Hose
Smart Accessories by
ARROW
Furnishers
S. A. WEAVER
2 South 15th Street, Philadelphia
Open Evenings

"MARIONESS" PURSE-KIT
Organize Your Purse
With this removable kit
"A place for everything and everything in its place"
In your purse, Easily changed from one bag to another. Six lovely color combinations, $1.00.
Different Christmas Cards and Gifts
THE PARTY SHOP
223 South 18th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Pennypacker 3985

THE FREEMAN CO.
Presents
Wilbur Coon Shoes
ARCH FITTER SHOES that prevent ankle wobble! With perfectly balanced Wilbur Coon Arch Fitters you can achieve grace and poise with comfort.
3628 GERMANTOWN AVENUE
(OPEN EVENINGS)
Our only store in Philadelphia

IN HARRISBURG
WARM FRIENDS will buy WARM GIFTS
at
Feller's
Furs • Coats
Dresses • Sportswear
Lingerie • Hosiery
Bags

Steinway and Chickering PIANOS
The Classic Christmas Gift
Rental Terms
J. H. TROUP'S
15 S. Market Square, Harrisburg

If You Like
GOOD MILK
buy from
Harrisburg Dairies, Inc
"bottled milk specialists"
located at
20th and Herr Sts. Harrisburg, Pa.
Phone 4-1181

This Christmas—serve and give a mold of
ABBOTTS DELICIOUS ICE CREAM
Order from your nearest Abbotts dealer
ABBOTTS DAIRIES, INC.
238 Lombard St. Phila., Pa.

Give furs . . . The gift she desires. A fur coat bearing the Schleisner label assures her of high quality and fashion rightness.
THE WM B SCHLEISNER STORE
30 N. Third Street
HARRISBURG, PENNA.

Sincere and Hearty
CHRISTMAS
and
NEW YEAR'S GREETINGS
to the readers of
The Christian Science Monitor
H. C. Deuchler
GUILDCRAFT OPTICIAN
541 MAIN STREET OR. 3-1008
EAST ORANGE, N. J.

Flowers
Welcome Always and Welcome Everywhere
Henry Hornecker FLORIST INC
Member of F. T. D. A.
75-77 Central Ave., E. Orange, N. J.
Or. 3-1244 Night Phone, Or. 4-1650

NEWARK
OUTSTANDING VALUE
$25.00
14 kt. solid gold case with 17 jewel Wiss movement. Tested and timed on our Western Electric Rate Recorder and fully guaranteed. Convenient divided payments.
Wiss
NEWARK, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J.
Swanson & Stehli
Electrical Contractors
GIFTS
for All Occasions
Everything in Electrical Appliances and Supplies
Kelvinator and Gibson Refrigerators
Tel. ES. 3-3573 710 Springfield Ave.

BRUNSWICK dry cleaned Clothes LAST LONGER
Phone
Journal Square 2-2000—for Jersey City
Mitchell 2-0025—for Essex County
BRUNSWICK LAUNDRY

DOUTRICHS
CHRISTMAS FEATURE
SUITS, TOPCOATS OVERCOATS $22.50

Besançon Florist
329 Jefferson Avenue
Scranton, Pennsylvania
Tel. 2-8921
SEND FLOWERS
Ornamental Shrubbery
Landscaping Evergreens
DISPLAY GARDENS
at Ash St. and Washington Ave.

A Mutual Savings Bank
Serving Those Who Save Since 1868
The NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK
Southwest Corner of State and Pearl Streets
ALBANY, N. Y.

AN UNDERSTANDING of Men and Women
THE Vanderbilt is one of the notable hotels of the world. To establish and maintain this enviable reputation, more than just a comprehensive knowledge of hotel management has been necessary.
Our entire personnel is held in high esteem for its sympathetic understanding of the desires and temperament of the individual guest. Your slightest wish is their command to be of service.
Illustrated folder upon request
SINGLE FROM $4
DOUBLE FROM $6
SUITES FROM $10
The VANDERBILT HOTEL
PARK AVENUE AT 34th ST., NEW YORK

Be ready to go!
SERVE BLUE RIBBON BOUILLON CUBES as a beverage to those exposed to the elements. They will warm up and invigorate policemen, firemen, railroad men and all others exposed to cold weather. Enjoy a hot cup of bouillon.
5 for 10¢
Chicken or beef, at your dealer's store, or write to the Blue Ribbon Distributing Corp., 239—4th Avenue, New York, New York.
Write for free needle and thread kit.

PRESENCE
Bible References Indicating the Presence of God, of Christ, of Angels
A book of 100 Page. Size 4" x 6" ¼" Thick
Convenient for Pocket or Purse
Price $1.00 Postpaid
JANE M. KNOWLES
228 North Avenue 54
Los Angeles, California

Suppose He Were YOUR Cat!
Under existing conditions experimenters may cut, burn, freeze, starve, mutilate or drug this cat without fear of punishment.
Protest by Joining The New England Anti-Vivisection Society
5 PARK STREET BOSTON
Active Membership $5.00; Associate Membership $1.00
This organization responds when dues, donations, and bequests

Are you going to FLORIDA?
Then go by sea and enjoy every minute of the way—on a luxurious liner, with excellent cuisine and comfortable stateroom accommodations. Bridge parties, teas, dancing, deck sports and a host of other delightful activities are included in the low fares.
Low one way and round trip rates from Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore or Norfolk. Frequent regular sailings.
Through fares quoted to all points in Florida. Automobiles carried at low cost. Also, all-expense tours, including hotel reservations, sightseeing, etc.
For information, apply any railroad ticket agent or authorized tourist agency; or Merchants & Miners Line in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburgh or Norfolk.
MERCHANTS & MINERS LINE

Gaelic Travel Poster

WE WERE sailing a calm and creamy sea, blue on one side of the ship, gray on the other, with the sun on top in the middle.

After eight days on the North Atlantic, listening to the boom of the fog horn on the Grand Banks, roughing it while the tangiest of oceans showed her metal, here we were.

A fine day, and we could hear the silken swish of surf made by the ship's smooth passage. We watched, as we leaned over the white deck rail, the changing patterns made by the little pushing breeze on the water's surface.

But now a small, hazy mound had risen on the horizon, that was constantly growing larger. And presently that mound was going to turn into Ireland. A long white ruffle of surf was twisting against a far shore.

* * *

SOME SAID IT was the Hills of Connemara and others that it was one of the Aran Islands. That we would go this way and that way and suddenly we would be there.

It was slow and delicious getting there, like making a piece of taffy last a long time. The air was benign. The sky was delicately blue.

Soon there were more mounds in the distance, some black, some indisputably islands, Aran or no. As we got closer, tiny houses spaced wide apart, were on the bare hills. And around us were flotillas of strange small ducks, who could dive under the water and stay there, as if they were fish, or mount up on wings, as if they were birds.

I saw a currach, begorrah, and then another—just like the pictures of them in "Man of Aran." They wore their prows turned up and carried three sets of oars. Little black figures were plying them. And dark-sailed fishing vessels were leaning against the wind. We were entering Galway Harbor and it was like a great liquid opal opening to receive us.

* * *

THE SKY MELTED into the sea and the sea into the sky, each reflecting heavenly tints back and forth to the other, in a pact of peace and beauty.

This was very funny. Because what we had imagined was so different. On rough days in mid-ocean, we had said to each other: "What a reckless idea landing on the west coast of Ireland by tender and who thought of it first anyway?"

We saw ourselves in a fragile craft, spilling over with luggage (all ours—who else would be so foolhardy?) and one man at the tiller or whatever it would be that made the boat go, waves breaking over us and wetting us through and through, as we made difficult, nay hazardous progress toward the rocky wilds. We almost expected to step out, like discoverers, on a perilous rock, when we landed. We certainly expected it to be black night.

Instead it was broad, lovely day. A small steamer, larger than a tug, came alongside. It flew gala little banners of orange, white and green. The sunlight played about the Gaelic letters on its stern. It was rather dingy. But that's the only respect in which it met expectation.

* * *

ALMOST IMMEDIATELY COUNTLESS bags and boxes, chests and trunks were rolling down the chute on to the tender's broad upper deck. They scooped down with a gleeful sound, like children sliding banisters. They looked festive, more like jaunty pictures of themselves than like solid, utilitarian objects. A couple of glossy automobiles were maneuvered over the forward side. The great black derrick moved with the fastidious precision of a compass.

It took hours, all that, and the business about landing papers. And, when we came to leave, we filed out on the gangplank among hundreds of others, showing our cards, shaking hands, saying good-bys.

We found a rusty bench on the lower deck. The upper deck was now filled with luggage and people. And before we got started toward Galway port, our good ship was steaming off.

* * *

AT FIRST IT loomed above us, a mammoth liner, with spots of friendly faces clustered along its sides. The faces rapidly became indistinguishable and then obliterated, vanishing with the deck rails and the port holes into an unbroken structure. The ship grew smaller and smaller, as if somebody had waved a magic wand over it or given it one of Alice's little cakes.

At last it sailed, a toy steamer, straight into the opalescent sky—or the place where sky and sea were one. Before we knew it, it was a faint blur. Then nothing. What had been home for long sea days and nights, was now completely severed from our lives.

But there were other scenes, new faces. Two long wooden piers, jutting out into the still water, were filled with them. It is a great thing when a ship comes in. It is a grand thing when a boatload of people comes home. For many of our fellow passengers were coming home.

MARGARET LLOYD

PAYSAGE CHAMPETRE, BY JEAN FRANÇOIS MILLET: *In the Louvre, Paris.*

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One, Norway Street
Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year ..... $9.00 Three months . $2.25
Six months ..... $4.50 One month 75c
Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 33.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via della Mercede 54
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 31, Vienna III.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES
New York ..... 500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago.... Suite 2000, 333 N. Michigan Avenue
Detroit..... 3-181 General Motors Building
Miami..... 1539 Ingraham Building
St. Louis..... 1075 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City..... 306 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco..... 625 Market Street
Los Angeles..... 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle..... 824 Skinner Building
London.... Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings
Paris..... 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Geneva..... 16 rue du Mont Blanc

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 625 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.

Marco Polo's Own Story

YE EMPERORS, kings, dukes, marquises, earls, and knights, and all other people desirous of knowing the diversities of the races of mankind, as well as the diversities of kingdoms, provinces, and regions of all parts of the East, read through this book; and ye will find in it the greatest and most marvellous characteristics of the peoples especially of Armenia, Persia, India, and Tartary, as they are severally related in the present work by Marco Polo, a wise and learned citizen of Venice, who states distinctly what things he saw and what things he heard from others. For this book will be a truthful one. It must be known, then, that from the creation of Adam to the present day, no man, whether Pagan, or Saracen, or Christian, or other, of whatever progeny or generation he may have been, ever saw, or inquired into so many and such great things as Marco Polo above mentioned. Who, wishing in his secret thoughts that the things he had seen and heard should be made public by the present work, for the benefit of those who could not see them with their own eyes, he himself being in the year of our Lord 1295 in prison at Genoa, caused the things which are contained in the present work to be written by master Rustigielo, a citizen of Pisa, who was with him in the same prison at Genoa. . . .

Nicolo, Maffeo, and Marco, however, undismayed by perils or difficulties (to which they had long been inured), passed the borders of Armenia, and prosecuted their journey. After crossing deserts of several days' march, and passing many dangerous defiles, they advanced so far, in a direction between north-east and north, that at length they gained information of the grand khan, who then had his residence in a large and magnificent city named Cle-men-fu. . . .

Upon their arrival they were honourably and graciously received by the grand khan, in a full assembly of his principal officers. When they drew nigh to his person, they paid their respects by prostrating themselves on the floor. He immediately commanded them to rise, and to relate to him the circumstances of their travels. . . . And on account of their return he made a great feast and rejoicing; and as long as the said brothers and Marco remained in the court of the grand khan, they were honoured even above his own courtiers. Marco was held in high estimation and respect by all belonging to the court. He learnt in a short time and adopted the manners of the Tartars, and acquired a proficiency in four different languages, which he became qualified to read and write. Finding him thus accomplished, his master was desirous of putting his talents for business to the proof, and sent him on an important concern of state to a city named Karazan, situated at the distance of six months' journey from the imperial residence; on which occasion he conducted himself with so much wisdom and prudence in the management of the affairs entrusted to him, that his services became highly acceptable. On his part, perceiving that the grand khan took a pleasure in hearing accounts of whatever was new to him respecting the customs and manners of people, and the peculiar circumstances of distant countries, he endeavoured, wherever he went, to obtain correct information on these subjects, and made notes of all he saw and heard, in order to gratify the curiosity of his master. In short, during seventeen years that he continued in his service, he rendered himself so useful, that he was employed on confidential missions to every part of the empire and its dependencies. . . .

Under such circumstances it was that Marco Polo had the opportunity of acquiring a knowledge, either by his own observation, or what he collected from others, of so many things, until his time unknown, respecting the eastern parts of the world, and which he diligently and regularly committed to writing.—From "The Travels of Marco Polo, the Venetian." Translated by W. MARSDEN in 1818; revised by T. WRIGHT in 1854.)

Early Morning on the Mountain

THE air was crisp and clear. The village shone like a jewel in the bright morning light. As the sun climbed higher, every little chalet on the mountainside became a scintillating point of light. Below, upon the dewy meadows, flowers were opening velvet petals to the sun. They spread a carpet of color, variegated as the rainbow.

We finished our meal of bread and honey; then, shouldering our packs, we started off for a climb among the higher peaks. As we passed through the village street, a herd of goats scattered, and the small goatherd sounded his horn. He gave us a friendly smile as he ran away after his charges.

The path wound downhill, then curved suddenly to the right and began to climb upwards. It grew gradually steeper and more rocky. Every now and then we dislodged a stone, and sent it rocketing away into the valley beneath. At that height every sound was intensified, and a torrent came rushing over the rocks with a noise like a cannon's roar.

* * *

ABOVE US SHONE the gentians, blue stars upon the green grass. We could hear the tinkle of the cow-bells in the distance, as the herd grazed upon the higher slopes. We soon came to a stream and climbed out on to a boulder, filling our cups with the sparkling water. It was so clear that we could see to the bottom of the stream-bed.

We journeyed on still higher, leaving the pine forests far below us. The way grew more rocky and we paused a moment to change our "espadrilles" for heavy mountain boots.

Crest upon crest the peaks rose above us, while below stretched the green valley dotted with villages. Their church spires shone in the sun like burnished gold. A shepherd's hut, built almost on the top of one rocky height, was silhouetted against the skyline and in the doorway the shadowy figure of the shepherd could be seen.

* * *

HIGHER YET, UPON the topmost peaks, spread the edelweiss in a carpet of white. At our feet were the ice-clear, cold blue waters of the lake. A marmot whistled and we glanced quickly upward, but caught no glimpse of the small beast.

We were now upon the snow-line, where the great heights are enveloped eternally in a mantle of white.

M. K. H.

Let Your Skis Be Winged

ONLY the birds have known this brilliant hill
Before today.
Their shirring flight has been the only sound
In this insistent quiet,
So let your skis be winged.—

The delicately jeweled snow sprays as we pass
And the shadows of the birches
Collect the sapphire color of the sky.

Forget the way we came!
Reach up—
Catch the white sunlight in your hands
And breathe its fire!

MARION McL. LENEAWEAVER

Good News

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

AMID seeming disaster, crime, strife, and confusion, Christian Science brings to humanity the good news of Love and Life. The message of peace in the angel song, heard by the shepherds of Judea, was fulfilled in Christ Jesus' ministry of love; and the radiant gospel of scientific Christianity is again proclaiming peace to men, and proving the power of Truth in the healing and the regeneration of mankind. In the language of the beloved disciple, Christian Science says to humanity (I John 1:5), "This then is the message which we have heard of him, and declare unto you, that God is light, and in him is no darkness at all."

According to a dictionary, "new" is "that which is now." Good, as the eternal manifestation of the eternal God, is that which was, is, and shall be. Thus, good fulfils the requirements of "that which is now." The law of good unfolds to human consciousness the divine purpose, and this unfoldment embraces the glad news of healing.

Reasoning from the standpoint of God as infinite divine intelligence, governing His creation through intelligent law, Christian Science insists that the apparently rampant malevolent forces cannot and do not exist in the realm of divine Mind. Since God is omnipresent and omnipotent Mind, the ceaseless operation of divine Mind is the only real activity. The harmonious and uninterrupted activity of divine Mind must be and forever is expressed as illimitable good and infinite tenderness. The man of God's creating dwells forever in the divine Mind, and reflects Mind's dominion.

Sickness, sorrow, accident, crime, floods, drought, dust storms, tornadoes, and war, which loom so large in experience, seem real to suffering humanity. But Christian Science insists that these unhappy conditions do not represent the activity of the divine Mind, and therefore are not experienced by the real man. Mary Baker Eddy writes (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, pp. 286, 287): "Sin, sickness, and death are comprised in human material belief, and belong not to the divine Mind. They are without a real origin or existence. They have neither Principle nor permanence, but belong, with all that is material and temporal, to the nothingness of error, which simulates the creations of Truth." On page 80 she makes this illuminating statement: "It is mortal mind which convulses its substratum, matter," and she refers to this belief as resting on "the common conviction that mind and matter cooperate both visibly and invisibly, since that matter is intelligent."

Mortal mind is inherently fearful and contentious. Its supposed government naturally results in turbulence and chaos. So long as mortal mind is believed to be intelligent, just so long will its irrational phenomena be confused with the activity of the divine Mind. Viewed as a mortal deflection rather than as the divine reflection, man, the loved of Love, would appear to be the helpless victim of mortal mind's spurious and irrational activity.

Christian Science teaches that the effectual and permanent way to freedom from evil's unhappy manifestations is through the understanding of God, divine Principle, as the one and only Mind. Demonstration of this truth is a simple process which consists of the daily and hourly rejection of evil thinking, and the persistent practice of spiritual thinking, which unfolds spiritual existence as that which was "in the beginning."

We read in Proverbs (25:25), "As cold waters to a thirsty soul, so is good news from a far country." Through the understanding of the spiritual relationship which exists between God and man, the weary wanderer hears the glad tidings that the seemingly "far country" of spiritual being is present, here and now. As he takes deep mental draughts of this refreshing gospel, he has the courage to challenge mortal mind as an impostor, because he knows that, being posited upon an erroneous hypothesis, it is in point of fact unreal. In proportion as he persistently denies the existence of any intelligence opposed to God, are the inherent calm and poise of divine Mind reflected in his thought and experience, in harmony and peace.

The privilege and responsibility of proclaiming the good news are individual and collective. They are individual because it is only as individual consciousness is purified of all evil beliefs that one awakens to the perfection of being, and recognizes his divine sonship. They are collective because the human consciousness must and will be healed of belief in mob psychology and the tendency to succumb to false propaganda. All are destined to perceive the spiritual ideals which foster and promote the common good. When humanity fully awakens to magnify divine Love's good news, then "the earth shall be full of the knowledge of the Lord, as the waters cover the sea."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into French]

Bonnes Nouvelles

Traduction de l'article anglais de Science Chrétienne paraissant sur cette même page

ALORS que paraissent abonder les désastres, les crimes, les luttes et la confusion, la Science Chrétienne apporte à l'humanité les bonnes nouvelles de l'Amour et de la Vie. Le message de paix que proclamaient les anges et qu'entendirent les bergers de la Palestine, trouva son accomplissement dans le ministère d'amour exercé par le Christ Jésus; et maintenant le lumineux évangile du christianisme scientifique proclame à nouveau la paix entre les hommes, et prouve le pouvoir de la Vérité qui guérit et régénère le genre humain. Selon les paroles du disciple bien-aimé, la Science Chrétienne dit à tous (1 Jean 1:5): "Voici le message que nous avons entendu de lui et que nous vous annonçons, c'est que Dieu est lumière, et qu'il n'y a point en lui de ténèbres."

D'après un certain dictionnaire, "nouveau" signifie "ce qui est maintenant." Le bien—l'éternelle manifestation du Dieu éternel—constitue ce qui était, ce qui est, ce qui sera. Donc le bien répond à la définition précitée: "Ce qui est maintenant." La loi du bien révèle graduellement à la conscience humaine les desseins de Dieu, et ce déroulement comporte l'heureuse nouvelle de la guérison.

Dieu est l'intelligence infinie, gouvernant Sa création par une loi intelligente: telle est la base du raisonnement qu'adopte la Science Chrétienne. Dès lors elle appuie sur le fait que les forces malignes apparemment déchaînées ne sauraient exister dans le royaume de l'Entendement divin. Puisque Dieu est l'Entendement dont la présence et le pouvoir sont sans bornes, l'incessante opération de l'Entendement divin constitue la seule activité réelle. Cette activité harmonieuse, ininterrompue, doit toujours s'exprimer et trouve en effet son expression perpétuelle dans le bien illimitable, dans la tendresse infinie. L'homme créé par Dieu demeure à jamais dans l'Entendement divin et reflète la maîtrise de l'Entendement.

La maladie, le chagrin, les accidents, les crimes, les inondations, la sécheresse, la poussière formant des nuées tourbillonnantes, les tornades, la guerre—ces fléaux prennent en apparence des proportions considérables, et l'humanité souffrante les croit réels. Mais la Science Chrétienne déclare avec insistance que ces conditions fâcheuses ne représentent pas l'activité de l'Entendement divin et par conséquent sont inconnues de l'homme réel. Aux pages 286 et 287 de *Science et Santé avec la Clef des Ecritures (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures)*, Mary Baker Eddy a ce passage: "Le péché, la maladie et la mort sont compris dans la croyance humaine matérielle, et n'appartiennent pas à l'Entendement divin. Ils n'ont ni origine ni existence réelles. Ils n'ont ni Principe ni permanence, mais font partie, avec tout ce qui est matériel et temporel, du néant de l'erreur, qui simule les créations de la Vérité." A la page 80, Mrs. Eddy donne une explication lumineuse: "C'est l'entendement mortel qui agite violemment son substratum, la matière;" puis faisant allusion à une fausse théorie, elle ajoute: "Cette croyance repose sur la conviction générale que l'entendement et la matière coopèrent, tant visiblement qu'invisiblement, et que par conséquent la matière est intelligente."

De sa nature, l'entendement mortel est craintif, querelleur. Son prétendu pouvoir aboutit naturellement au tumulte et au chaos. Tant qu'on croira que l'entendement mortel est intelligent, on confondra ses phénomènes irrationnels avec l'activité de l'Entendement divin. Envisagé comme une déflexion mortelle plutôt que comme la réflexion divine, l'homme, le bien-aimé de l'Amour, semble être l'impuissante victime d'une activité irrationnelle, apocryphe, dont l'entendement mortel serait la source.

Comprendre que Dieu, le divin Principe, est le seul Entendement, voilà, d'après la Science Chrétienne, le vrai chemin de la liberté, ce qui nous affranchit du mal et de ses fâcheuses manifestations. Pour la démonstration de cette vérité, la méthode est simple: rejeter non seulement chaque jour, mais à chaque heure, les mauvaises pensées—pratiquer avec persévérance le penser spirituel, qui nous fait voir que l'existence spirituelle était "au commencement."

Dans les Proverbes (25:25), nous lisons ceci: "De bonnes nouvelles apportées d'un pays éloigné sont comme de l'eau fraîche pour un homme altéré." La compréhension du rapport spirituel unissant l'homme à Dieu apporte au pèlerin lassé cette bonne nouvelle: le pays qui semblait "éloigné"—l'être spirituel—est présent ici même et dès maintenant. Si les disciples se pénètrent de cet évangile salutaire, ils auront le courage de récuser l'entendement mortel, cet imposteur; ils sauront en effet qu'il est vraiment irréel, car il repose sur une hypothèse erronée. Dans la mesure où sans se lasser, ils nient l'existence d'une intelligence contraire à Dieu, leur pensée et leur vie reflètent, dans l'harmonie et la paix, le calme, l'équilibre inhérents à l'Entendement divin.

Proclamer la bonne nouvelle représente un privilège, une responsabilité, au double point de vue individuel et collectif. Il faut en effet que la conscience individuelle se purifie de toutes les mauvaises croyances pour que s'éveillant à la perfection de l'être, le disciple reconnaisse sa filialité divine. Mais ce privilège, cette responsabilité, sont aussi collectifs, car la conscience humaine doit guérir: il faut qu'elle surmonte la croyance à la psychologie des foules et la tendance à s'incliner devant une propagande fallacieuse. Tous sont destinés à percevoir les idéals spirituels qui protègent et favorisent le bien général. Quand l'humanité s'éveillera complètement et magnifiera les bonnes nouvelles de l'Amour divin, la terre "sera remplie de la connaissance de l'Eternel, comme le fond de la mer est rempli par les eaux qui le couvrent."

Pour tous renseignements sur les publications Scientistes Chrétiennes en français, écrire à La Société d'Edition de la Science Chrétienne, (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.)

December

THAT old squaw, winter,
Huddled in a soft, white blanket,
Is dozing under the great blue tepee
Even the dancing north lights
Do not wake her.

Sleep on, old squaw,
Until the Chinooks of March
Steal your blanket.
Then you will creep away
Silently
And hide.

MARGOT OSBORN

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition pocket size, blue or brown cloth $2.00
Library Edition, cloth 3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper 3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition... 4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black, blue or brown morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper.. 5.00
De luxe Edition, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins 6.00
Cleartype Edition, 12-point type, black cloth cover.... 7.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper.....11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind. 5 vols. 12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth.....$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth.....$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or will be sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to
HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U.S.A.

Spanish War Waiting for Spring

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

HENDAYE, Franco-Spanish Frontier, Dec. 15—Winter has now settled down in earnest in Spain and unless one side or the other feels obliged to risk desperate chances with the weather, the likelihood of big battles developing until spring is in the air again is generally considered remote by military experts.

Snow and clouds in the Pyrenees, mist and rain in Aragon, snow on the Guadarramas, biting winds, snow and rain around Madrid and on the Sierra Nevada leave only a narrow zone along the Mediterranean where anything more than raids and counter-raids such as have marked the fighting of the last six weeks would normally be regarded as practicable. On this part of the front the Insurgents—or the invaders as the Madrilenos sarcastically call them—were pinned at Motril after the capture of Malaga. Reports of a Loyalist offensive with the object of retaking Malaga and of an impending Insurgent drive along the coast with the help of the fleet in hope of capturing Valencia have been current but they are taken with reserve in military circles here. Recent events have been confined to occasional air attacks—by the Insurgents on Madrid, Barcelona and other cities of the East coast, including Lerida, by the Government on the rebel quarters in Mallorca.

To provide a comprehensive picture of the military operations in Spain, the following summary is presented, cabled by a military observer who is closely following tactical developments on the Iberian peninsula.

The article reviews the entire campaign, co-ordinating details since the publication of the last summary on the Spanish war operations.

What is expected hereafter is a number of local skirmishes. The Loyalists, particularly, it is thought, will try to give their new army more experience in the attack during the lull in major operations. A change in command making General Cardenal military governor of Madrid, and freeing Gen. Jose Miaja for more general control of the campaign, is expected to facilitate more effective use of this army. Hitherto the new army has not been nearly so successful in the attack as in defense. Though it captured Belchite, near Saragossa, in the autumn offensive, it failed at Villamayor, near by. Similarly, the town of Huesca, a little way north of Saragossa, though besieged for months, still remains in the "invaders" hands.

The whole front between the two opposing forces covers a distance of some 900 miles. At most 150 miles is defended by trenches. The rest is watched, generally at long range, by tiny garrisons in fortified posts, whose defenders make occasional surprise attacks on one another. All along this vast confused front there are certain glittering prizes which have been the object of severer fighting. For instance, there are the Peñarroya coal and lead mines in Sierra Nevada, which the Government several times tried to take but without success. In this area the "invaders" have most squarely hanging and unsuccessful eyes on the Almaden mercury mines, which are still securely in the Government's hands.

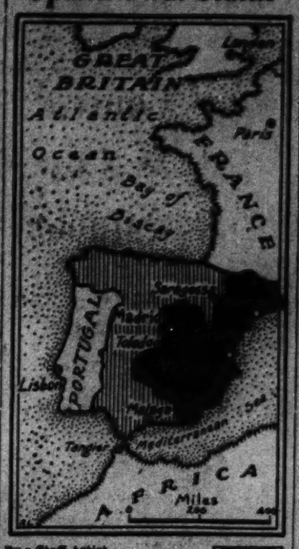
Further north, the line passes near Toledo and Talavera, both of which though now in General Franco's possession are within range of the Loyalist artillery and raiding parties. Then comes Madrid, where trench warfare along lines of the World War has been the order of the day since the failure of General Franco's attempt to take the city by assault a little over a year ago.

From Madrid the line sweeps in a great semi-circle over the Guadarramas, down to Teruel, one of the weakest points in the Government's defense system since this town, which has been in General Franco's hands since the beginning, despite several governmental efforts to capture it, offers a serious threat to Madrid's communications. From Teruel to Jaca in the Pyrenees the front runs roughly from south to north. This section is considered by experts the crucial area where final victory is most likely to be found.

Meanwhile, despite the absence of spectacular fighting, both sides are busy preparing for what is generally expected to be the final campaign. The Loyalists besides organizing a new "peoples" army are having to remedy a serious shortage of foodstuffs. They are cutting supplies of electricity to the minimum. "Out of order" signs on elevators are becoming very common. General Franco for his part is steadily increasing naval pressure to prevent supplies being brought in by sea.

Airplanes of both sides continually spy out signs of where their opponents are planning that the next next blow should fall and endeavor to destroy those large concentrations of material without which a modern offensive cannot hope to succeed.

Spanish War Status



By a Staff Artist

Rival Territories

Areas Controlled by Franco Forces Are Shaded and Those in the Hands of the Republican Regime Are Black

Canada Pushes Defense Of Its Pacific Coast

TORONTO, Dec. 15 (AP)—The Canadian Government's plans for fortification of the Pacific and Atlantic coasts have been revised completely with emphasis now on seaward defenses, Ian Mackenzie, Defense Minister, declared.

"In accordance with the announced policy of the Government we are paying particular attention to the defense of our coasts," he said.

"At the present we are concentrating expenditures on the Pacific coast for strategical reasons you will appreciate.

"New armament has been ordered and the construction of new fortifications at Esquimalt, Vancouver and York Island actually is under way. It is hoped that funds may be available to enlarge this program and place orders for further equipment next year."

Budget Increase Of $66,661,047 Taken On in Italy

ROME, Dec. 15 (AP)—The Italian Cabinet today approved an estimated increase of 1,266,559,890 lira ($66,661,047) in the ordinary budget for the fiscal year 1938-1939. About one-fifth of the increase was for armaments.

The proposed budget totals 25,035,106,948 lira ($1,301,825,561). Estimated receipts indicated a budgetary surplus of 37,422,466 lira ($1,945,968).

The War Ministry budget was placed at 2,591,066,946 lira ($134,735,481), an increase of 100,000,000 lira ($5,200,000) over the current fiscal year.

The Ministry of Marine was allocated 1,943,000,000 lira ($101,036,000), an increase of 150,000,000 lira ($7,800,000).

The Air Force budget was 1,265,060,000 ($65,783,120), up only 15,000,000 lira ($780,000) from this year's budget.

The Cabinet also approved final budget figures for the fiscal year 1936-1937, which showed a surplus of 1,289,000,000 lira ($67,028,000).

The Finance Ministry reported that the surplus resulted from gold reserve profits at the time the lira was devalued, and income from forced loans on real estate.

Official figures for the current fiscal year have not been published. It was expected an estimated deficit of possibly 5,000,000,000 lira ($260,000,000) for this period would be offset by collections from a levy on stock companies and joint partnerships.

London Slum Dwellers To Occupy New Homes

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—Population equivalent to that of a small country town, is to be moved out of London's slums into new homes on breezy Tulse Hill, Lambeth, on the south side of the River Thames. The location overlooking the official residence of the Archbishop of Canterbury and the work is being done under a London County Council scheme.

The new settlement is to consist of 35 blocks of buildings containing 905 flats to accommodate 4750 people. The plans provide for a new school and two children's playgrounds. The same authority is also taking up a site in northern London for 230 new flats to accommodate 1000 persons in Camden Road, Saint Pancras.

HAYMAKER

Of particular interest is the superseam sewing and new type of slit binding which creates a faultless, threadless edge that's NEWS!

Peccary pigskin, buckskin . 5.00
Pebbled goatskin, capeskin 3.50

A DANIEL HAYS GLOVE

CHECK CHEVROLET'S LOW DELIVERED PRICES...model by model

✓Check Chevrolet's low delivered prices $$$

✓Check the small cash balance remaining after trading your present car $$$

✓Check the low monthly payments $$

RESULT: "You'll be AHEAD with a CHEVROLET!"

Then you'll know Chevrolet is the outstanding value for 1938

CHEVROLET

Remember, too, that Chevrolet is the only car that gives you all these modern features at such low delivered prices:

85-H.P. VALVE-IN-HEAD ENGINE

PERFECTED HYDRAULIC BRAKES

GENUINE KNEE-ACTION*

ALL-SILENT, ALL-STEEL BODIES

FISHER NO DRAFT VENTILATION

TIPTOE-MATIC CLUTCH

*On Master De Luxe models only.

CHEVROLET MOTOR DIVISION, General Motors Sales Corporation, DETROIT, MICHIGAN

The modern

ROGERS PEET

Makers of Fine Clothes

Rogers Peet

WORSTEDS

Suits featured at $55

There's a lot of wearing pleasure in a fine worsted. It looks right. It feels right. It is right—provided it has the careful tailoring ours have. Styling, the product of Rogers Peet's modern designing staff which has made the *modern* Rogers Peet a style-authority from coast to coast.

Rogers Peet Company

BOSTON: 104 TREMONT ST. *at Bromfield Street*

NEW YORK:
FIFTH AVENUE *at Forty-first St.*
LIBERTY ST. *at Broadway*
WARREN ST. *at Broadway*
13th ST. *at Broadway*
35th ST. *at Broadway*

ROGERS PEET CLOTHES ARE FEATURED FROM COAST TO COAST BY QUALITY STORES INCLUDING

ALBANY, N. Y. . . . . McManus & Riley
ALLENTOWN, PA. . . . . Hess Bros.
AMHERST, MASS. . . . . Thomas F. Walsh
ANN ARBOR, MICH. . . . . Van Boven
ATLANTA, GA. . . . . Parks-Chambers
AUSTIN, TEXAS . . . E. M. Scarbrough & Sons
BINGHAMTON, N. Y. Sisson Bros. Welden Co.
BIRMINGHAM, ALA. . . . Henry Porter, Inc.
BOSTON, MASS. . . Rogers Peet Company
BRIDGEPORT, CONN. . . . . Meigs & Co.
CAPE GIRARDEAU, MO. . . Buckner Ragsdale
CHAMPAIGN, ILL. . . Schumacher & Kaufman
CHARLOTTE, N. C. . . . . Ed. Mellon Co.
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., J. B. & W. H. Wood, Inc.
CHICAGO, ILL. . . Carson Pirie Scott & Co.
COLUMBUS, OHIO . . . . Thomas L. Carey
DANBURY, CONN. . . . . J. Howard Burr
DETROIT, MICH. . . . . Van Boven
EL PASO, TEXAS . . . . The White House
FALL RIVER, MASS. . . . . Talbot & Son
FLINT, MICH. . . . . The Flint
FORT WAYNE, IND. . . . Patterson-Fletcher
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH. . . . . Fletcher's
HANOVER, N. H. . . . . James Campion
HARTFORD, CONN. . Gemmill, Burnham & Co.
HARRISBURG, PA. . . . Kuhn Clothing Co.
HOUSTON, TEXAS . . . . . Norton's
KALAMAZOO, MICH. . . . . Lew Hubbard
KANSAS CITY, MO. . . . Perry Sargeant, Inc.
LOS ANGELES, CAL. . . J. W. Robinson Co.
MEMPHIS, TENN. Beasley Bros. Jones & Ragland
MILWAUKEE, WIS. . . . . The Boston Store
NEW HAVEN, CONN. . . Douglas MacDaid
NEW ORLEANS, LA. . . . . Godchaux's
OMAHA, NEB. . . . . Browning King & Co.
PHILADELPHIA, PA. . . . Jackson & Moyer
PITTSBURGH, PA. . . . . Rosenbaum Co.
PORTLAND, ME. . . . . Hogan Brothers
PRINCETON, N. J. . . . . Douglas MacDaid
ROCHESTER, N. Y. . . . McFarlin Clothing Co.
ROCKFORD, ILL. . The E and W Clothing House
ST. LOUIS, MO. . . . . Famous-Barr Co.
SIKESTON, MO. . . . . Buckner Ragsdale
SPRINGFIELD, ILL. . . . . Arch Wilson, Inc.
SYRACUSE, N. Y., Hotel Syracuse Men's Shop, Inc.
TAUNTON, MASS. . . . . The Seeley Co.
VICKSBURG, MISS. . . . Warner & Searles
WATERBURY, CONN. . . Jones Morgan & Co.
WILLIAMSTOWN, MASS. . . House of Welsh
WILKES-BARRE, PA. . . Fowler, Dick & Walker

New England and Boston News | Second Section | THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR | Page Eleven | Closing Stocks Page 22-23 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1937

Hurley Called On to Reverse Stand on Races

Head of Grain Exchange in Plea for Repeal of the State Racing Law

A Racket, He Says

Declares Governor Is More Interested in Revenue Than Human Lives

In a demand for a genuine clean-up of the horse and dog racing racket in Massachusetts, Carl J. B. Currie, president of the Boston Grain and Flour Exchange, called on Gov. Charles F. Hurley today to reconsider his opposition to the present campaign to repeal the state racing law by a referendum last year.

"We would do well to consider what is best for the family life of our State and not alone the almighty dollar," he declared.

Mr. Currie urged the abolishment of legalized horse and dog racing. In an interview today he said that as a business man he considers the "racing racket" to be a serious detriment to all business—taking money that should be spent for food, clothing, fuel and other necessaries of life.

He took exception to the Governor's protest against the referendum and his demand that racing be retained as a source of revenue, as outlined last Saturday at the sixth annual meeting of the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers' Associations. At that gathering the Governor told the members "the facts must be faced squarely."

"If the State racing law were repealed the Commonwealth would lose thereby an annual revenue of over $2,000,000," he said.

"If this occurs, from what source are we to procure this needed revenue?" he asked.

Mr. Currie charged the Governor "is more interested in revenue for the State than he is in human lives."

"He would keep horse and dog racing and protect the racketeers," he said.

"No city in this country ever prospered because of the race racket. Who is hurt? Not the rich or well-to-do but the poor. Whole families are deprived of the necessaries of life because of race tracks. The butcher, the grocer and the small business man is hurt.

"Let's have a real clean-up in our State."

Bouncing Span's Bouncing Issue Bouncing Along

WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 15 (AP)—The question of who is responsible for the famous "bouncing bridge" of Clinton will go before the State Supreme Court.

The county commissioners yesterday brought the five-year-old fight to a head with an order to the Boston & Maine Railroad to build a new bridge, and Arthur S. Houghton, counsel for the railroad, said he would take the case to the court.

The bridge, relic of horse and buggy days, is of such conformation that an automobile going over it at 30 miles an hour bounces. Some have bounced down a 15-foot embankment. Most bounce out of control for a few seconds.

The question of responsibility for repairs also has bounced around among the town of Clinton, the County of Worcester, the railroad, the State and the Metropolitan Water Commission. The bridge is on a state highway, within the town, over the railroad, and on a metropolitan reservation. The law, the county commissioners say, gives them control over all bridges.

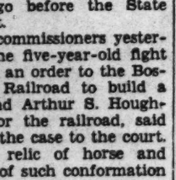
Allen Is Elected Traffic Club Head

E. A. Allen, federal freight agent of the Boston & Albany Railroad, was elected president of the Traffic Club of New England at the twenty-eighth annual meet at the Copley Plaza Hotel last night.

Members of the Traffic Club of the leading industrial and transportation interests in New England, donated many toys and gifts for delivery to non-sectarian institutions on Christmas Day.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report



Boston and Vicinity: Overcast and threatening weather tonight and Thursday, with some probability of light snow or sleet; lowest temperature tonight in the middle 20's; slightly warmer Thursday; moderate northwest and northerly and variable winds.

Maine: Mostly cloudy, probably snow Thursday and in the extreme west portion tonight; somewhat warmer on the coast Thursday.

Vermont: Light sleet or snow Thursday; slightly warmer Thursday.

New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island: Mostly cloudy tonight and Thursday, probably light snow or sleet; slightly warmer Thursday.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Moderate northwest winds becoming variable over the north and moderate shifting winds over the south portion; Mostly overcast tonight and Thursday, probably snow or sleet Thursday.

Official Temperatures

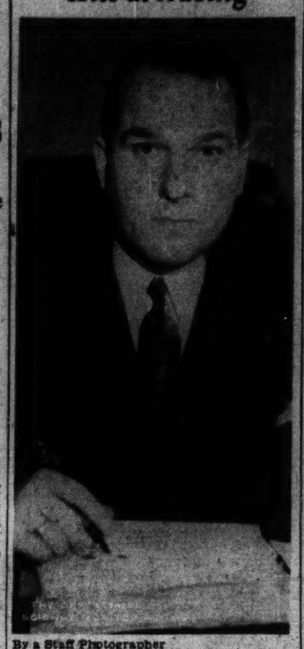
	A	B		A	B
Boston	27	24	New Orleans	50	36
Bermuda	66	58	New York	30	24
Chicago	—	—	Norfolk	32	30
Denver	38	36	Philadelphia	36	32
Helena	32	30	St. Louis	34	32
Jacksonville	54	52	San Francisco	54	54
Los Angeles	54	54	Washington	36	32
Miami	72	70			

A—7:30 a. m., E. S. T., Dec. 15.
B—Minimum, Dec. 14.

High Tides at Boston

Wednesday, 8:56 p. m.; height 9.4 feet.
Thursday, 9:15 a. m.; height 11.3 feet.
Light all vehicles at 4:43 p. m.

Hits at Racing



By a Staff Photographer
Carl J. B. Currie
President of Boston Grain and Flour Exchange

Shoe Industry Submits Figures For Higher Duty

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 (AP)—Representatives of the American shoe industry marshalled figures today which they hoped would convince the Tariff Commission higher duties on imported cemented shoes were necessary to protect American wage standards.

The commission opened public hearings yesterday in its investigation of the differences in cost of production here and abroad, directed by a Senate resolution adopted last fall. The hearings continued today.

Eight members of Congress, including Senator David I. Walsh (D-Mass).) co-author of the resolution, joined Representatives of New England shoe manufacturers in an appeal for higher tariffs to protect American factories from foreign competition.

The legislators and shoe representatives directed their attack against the Bata Shoe Company of Czechoslovakia, which they accused of underselling American manufacturers in the domestic market.

Albourne D. Long, representing the New England Shoe and Leather Association, presented figures intended to show that shoes sold in this country by Bata for $1.20 to $1.25 cost $1.55 a pair to manufacture in American plants.

Mr. Long said the Bata product, selling at about $2 retail, was superior in quality, and workmanship to American shoes retailing at the same price and was actually the equal of American shoes retailing at $2.65 and up..

Under present tariffs, he said, "Bati is not only able to sell shoes for less money than our domestic manufacturers but to sell better shoes. The difference represents practically a full grade."

The American shoe representatives urged a 20 per cent tariff applied to the American selling price. The present duty on women's cemented shoes is 20 per cent ad valorem.

Boston Woman Admitted

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 (AP)—The Supreme Court admitted Dorothy Winslow Crannell of Boston to practice this week.

Dever Probes Records Of O'Brien as Treasurer

In Boston Today

Revere City Hall Records Scanned

Attorney General Paul A. Dever, who has declared Mayor James M. O'Brien of Revere is responsible for crime conditions in that city, today delved into the records of Mr. O'Brien's term as city treasurer several years ago.

One of his assistants, John S. Derham, obtained at the City Hall the minutes of the City Council meetings in 1935, which he had been refused yesterday due to the absence of Albert J. Brown, city clerk.

It was in 1935 that the council delved into a reported shortage of $13,000 in the treasurer's accounts, charged by auditors of the State Department of Corporations and Taxation. The shortage allegedly occurred when Mr. O'Brien was treasurer.

At that time, the council also investigated the later finding of the missing $13,000 in a tin box in the treasurer's office by Miss Josephine Farrell, then chief clerk in the treasurer's office and now city auditor. Investigators at the time claimed the money had been drawn from a bank subsequent to the audit.

The action of Mr. Derham, who took the minute book to the Metropolitan District police headquarters in Revere for study, was interpreted as part of the Attorney General's reported plan to ask the Legislature, which convenes next month, to oust Mayor O'Brien.

Mr. Derham also questioned Inspector William C. Gibson, member of the Revere vice squad, and other Revere policemen today.

Town Hall Beano Games Canceled

Following spirited denunciation of gambling by the clergy of Braintree, Mass., sponsors of the Senator of the Legion, junior organization of the local American Legion post, today canceled the beano games which have been running in Town Hall for the past nine weeks to raise money with which to purchase band uniforms.

Signs have been posted at the hall notifying the public that the games have been discontinued.

"Although they are perfectly legal," Alfred O. Alberts, director of the band, said, "the Legion has decided in face of strong protest to cancel the planned parties."

The committee disclosed the information that although more than 10,000 people had attended the parties only enough money had been raised to buy uniform trousers for the boys. The remainder of the money went for "expenses and prizes."

The Legion cadet band will raise money for uniforms in another way, it was said.

Seven clergymen signed an open letter citing "deplorable conditions caused by a widespread gambling mania in the town." The letter mentioned beano games, slot machines, bank nights, numbers rackets and cards as "a menace harboring crime which is practically synonymous with the mania ravaging the town."

The letter came as a climax to widespread criticism that beano games were making a gambling den of the town hall and appealed to fathers and mothers to "consider what trends and habits this gambling mania will develop in the children of the next generation."

Memorial Drive Overpass Urged

Plans for an overpass on Memorial Drive, extending about 1150 feet east and west on the Cambridge end of Cottage Farm Bridge, to relieve the traffic problem up and down the north bank of the Charles River, are proposed by the Metropolitan District Commission. A large circle for the benefit of traffic making turns at the junction of Memorial Drive and the northern end of the approach to the bridge also is proposed.

The commission recommends that the entire expense of the project, which is estimated at $500,000, be paid from the state highway fund, as the intersection at that point is a part of two United States and three Massachusetts traffic routes.

Insurance Relief For Wheel Chairs

Exemption of invalids' electric wheel chairs from the heavy compulsory motor vehicle insurance requirements of Massachusetts, as well as from the payment of registration fees, is provided in a bill filed today by Representative Philip G. Bowker, Brookline Republican, for consideration by the 1938 Legislature.

The bill was filed after Harold MacKinnon of Brookline appealed to Mr. Bowker for assistance after he had been forced to pay $42 for compulsory insurance before he could continue to use his wheel chair—his only means of movement outside of his home.

Frank A. Goodwin, Registrar of Motor Vehicles, who was forced under the law, he declared, to compel Mr. MacKinnon to purchase the compulsory insurance, said today that he would support the Bowker bill.

When Mr. MacKinnon procured his wheel chair about a year ago, he said, he inquired as to the compulsory insurance provisions, if any, applicable to it.

"I found," he stated, "that there were no rates to cover my wheel chair, but it was decided to call it an electric automobile, which places my fifty, three-wheeled chair in the same class as a five-passenger electric sedan.

"The chairs were devised not with the idea of a motor vehicle, but as an accommodation for those who could not walk. They are not out on the road in wet or slippery weather. They are not run much after dark, although they do have proper lights. They are geared to a very moderate speed and are equipped with excellent brakes."

Wood Pulp Fills Port Warehouses

With warehouses filled with wood pulp, paper mills buying none, and 14 vessels scheduled to land 16,000 tons more in January, representatives of the District Terminal Company today told State Public Works Commissioner William F. Callahan that an emergency has developed.

If any of these ships should have to be diverted to other ports, they asserted, it would be a blow to the Port of Boston.

To guard against such a contingency, Mr. Callahan acted at once to place Commonwealth Pier No. 1 in East Boston at the disposal of these shipping interests in order to relieve the expected congestion.

Supreme Court Sanction Soaked

A room never open to the public, in fact never seen before by the present generation of newspaper men covering the courthouse, the Mahogany Room of the justices of the Supreme Judicial Court, was opened today by a mishap to a water pipe.

A break in the line in the recorder of decisions office on the mezzanine above the second floor, on the Scollay Square side, sent a stream trickling down into the justices' room where their decisions are typed. It flowed down another floor to the Probate Court where a session was adjourned 15 minutes until the cascade ceased.

Buckets were hastily collected to save the Santo Domingo mahogany pieces in the judges' room.

Flood Control At U. S. Cost Wins Support

McCormack Agrees to Plan for Connecticut and Merrimack

But Prefers Pacts

New Proposal Intended to End Deadlock Over N. E. Project

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15—Support for the proposal that the Federal Government pay the entire cost of the Connecticut and Merrimack Rivers flood-control projects came today from Representative John W. McCormack (D) of Massachusetts, leader of the New England House Democrats. Mr. McCormack is author of the pending House bill, approved last summer by the House Flood-Control Committee, to have Congress approve with reservations the interstate compacts for the two projects.

Mr. McCormack emphasized today that he still favors congressional ratification of the pacts with reservations. "I still want my bills to pass," he said. "But we all want flood control for New England, and if they can't pass, then I would support the proposal to relieve the States of local contributions and therefore remove the necessity for interstate compacts, and have the Federal Government take over the whole job by paying for it. I have long favored the principle of federal payment for such projects." President Roosevelt opposes congressional approval of the compacts on the ground they violate the Federal Water Power Act of 1920 and the Flood-Control Act of 1936.

Support Increasing

The proposition to end the deadlock over New England flood control, by having the Federal Government pay the entire cost, came this fall from Congressman Joseph E. Casey (D) of Massachusetts. Recently it has gained the outspoken support of four or five New England members of the House and the unspoken backing of some other Representatives and Senators from the region. House leader Sam Rayburn is understood to support the proposal which would involve an amendment to the omnibus flood control act of 1936, removing its requirement for local contributions to pay for the land and damage costs.

Another development in the flood control situation today is disclosure that army engineers are preparing yet another report on the New England situation. This report, according to a letter received by some members of Congress from Secretary of War Harry H. Woodring, will cover the potential power development at the proposed flood control dams in the Connecticut and Merrimack Rivers projects, and engineer experts are now on the ground making the study which Secretary Woodring hopes to have ready in a few days, he has stated.

Amount of Power Debated

It is the contention of the supporters of the present interstate compacts that little power exists in the region and that therefore the Administration is illogical in opposing Congressional ratification of the pacts on the ground they violate the law touching power development. To this the Administration supporters reply that not the Administration but the pacts themselves dragged in the power issue and, further, that the federal power law must not be violated in fact or in word.

The War Department's latest report on the Connecticut River, given to Congress this week, touches on this power development possibility. It found that for the Connecticut River only two of the 20 favored and 10 alternate dam sites "offered possibilities for power production, it being estimated that approximately 16,000 kilowatts of power could be developed at the two sites." It is understood the two sites referred to are at Gaysville and Newfane, Vt.

Christmas Greens Appearing

By a Staff Photographer
Making Ready for the Holidays
Upper Picture Shows Graceful Christmas Tree Going Up on Boston Common, and, Lower, Miss Olive Riley, Assistant Librarian at Museum of Natural History, With Composite Wreath of Christmas Greens Which May Properly Be Picked: Pine, Hemlock, Spruce, Cedar, Fir, Bayberry, and Ground Juniper

Flaherty Goes To Congress As New Deal Ally

Results in the special eleventh congressional election and the mayoral elections in Newton and Lawrence proved pre-voting prognostications correct, as State Representative Thomas A. Flaherty of Charlestown won the congressional fight, while Mayor Edwin O. Childs of Newton and Mayor Walter A. Griffin of Lawrence were re-elected.

Representative Flaherty, by his 14,441 to 6297 vote victory over the Republican nominee, John F. Cotter, will occupy until January, 1939, the seat vacated by former Representative John P. Higgins (D) of Boston, who resigned from Congress upon assuming the post of Chief Justice of the State Superior Court.

The Flaherty victory carried out the tradition that the Democratic nomination in the eleventh congressional district is tantamount to election. Even the fact that his opponent, Mr. Cotter, formerly was secretary to Judge Higgins did not hinder Representative Flaherty's election drive.

The new member of Congress, who will take office in Washington next week, is an ardent New Dealer. He immediately hailed his election sue-

(Continued on Page 13, Column 8)

Christmas Trees Pour Into Market In Great Numbers

The annual march of northern forest trees into the towns and cities of America is in full swing now—with southern mistletoe forces swinging up to join in the big Christmas drive which has representation in every family as its objective.

Already the green expeditionary force, preparing the way for the reindeer of Christmas Eve skies, may be seen in massed formation in railroad sidings and market stalls everywhere.

Northern New England and the Maritime Provinces already have sent more than 1,500,000 trees—in upwards of 1000 freight cars. Pines, spruces and firs are included in the plumed host.

In Boston, trees may only be sold by bona fide farmers and dealers—a rule intended to keep "fly-by-night" salesmen away, according to Percy L. Stirling, secretary of the Boston Fruit and Produce Exchange.

The peak of the tree-buying rush will be reached this week-end, he believes, with the main activity centering around the Faneuil Hall Market. Dealers are doing their wholesale buying directly from the Boston and Maine freight yards.

To keep the trees in good condition through the holidays Mr. Stirling recommends that as soon as they are brought into a warm house and set up for decoration, they should stand in a basin of water.

He also advises parents to attend to the eventual burning of the trees themselves in some open spot. It is just as well, he says, not to allow younger members of the family to make more or less haphazard arrangements for the conflagration.

Since a number of trees were cut unnecessarily last year and many were left over in the markets of Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Chicago and other trading centers, care was taken this year to avoid a surplus and the cut was from 10 to 15 per cent under the 1936 output.

In Vermont, according to George W. C. Turner, forester for the extension service of the University of Vermont, most of the Christmas trees were cut in worn-out pasture land, and brought a worthwhile addition to the income of the farmers. They were shipped as far west as Michigan and as far south as Louisiana.

Bachelor of Arts Degree Sought at State College

AMHERST, Mass., Dec. 15 (AP)—A student petition asking institution of a bachelor of arts degree at Massachusetts State College yesterday was presented to a trustees' committee on faculty and program of study.

George J. Haylon of Pittsfield, chairman of the student A.B. degree committee, said the petition had the "overwhelming" endorsement of the student body.

Barrows Hints Shutdown Of Woolen Mills

Maine Industry Blames Southern Competition for Decline

Unions Skeptical

Attempt to Force Wage Reductions Seen by Labor Leaders

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUGUSTA, Maine, Dec. 15—Gov. Lewis O. Barrows today hinted that all woolen mills in Maine—about 100 in number—might be forced to close for lack of business.

In a statement following a conference with manufacturers and labor leaders at the capitol, he blamed the sharp curtailment in wool production chiefly on "southern competition."

In labor union circles, this view was ridiculed as a manufacturers' "bogey" designed to force down wage levels. Labor organizers said there are relatively few woolen mills in the South.

Relief Is Sought

The Governor said he recently visited headquarters of the American Woolen Company in New York "to ascertain what, if any, relief might be possible in order to resume work in Maine's woolen mills."

"I was given to understand by officials of the company," he said, "that one of the greatest obstacles was the competition from southern wage schedules. They stated them to be far below the current wage schedule in Maine.

"Furthermore, they advised me they were unable to manufacture cloth and compete with this low Southern schedule. They felt hopeful relief would come in the wage and hour bill now pending before Congress, but it seems to be the opinion everywhere that the bill will be vigorously opposed by Southern members of Congress."

C. of C. Gives Figures

In an effort to obtain impartial figures, the Monitor asked the Boston Chamber of Commerce, which stated that the number of active woolen spindles in the United States was 1,863,358. Of these, 1,030,359 were in the six New England states and 147,768 in the South.

In addition, the chamber reported that there were 2,196,132 active worsted spindles in the country, of which 1,594,824 were in New England and 40,008 in the South. Figures for the "South" included the States of Alabama, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland, North and South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and West Virginia.

Mr. Barrows added that the "Southern demand" for a revised rail rate from the South into the North was "another potential possibility that will work great harm to industrial New England."

The Governor said he "went over the urgent situation as the result of pending suspension of work in the woolen mills of Maine."

Production Declines

The American Woolen Company, which recently informed stockholders its loom run had dropped from a high of 130 per cent in June to about 40 per cent currently, has more than half a dozen mills in Maine.

These are located, among other places, at Skowhegan, Vasselboro, Pittsfield, Old Towne, Fairfield, Foxcroft and Dover. The mill at Pittsfield, which for five months this year had a weekly payroll of $8500, is closed.

Efforts to lower wages are being made by the company through threats of closing other mills and of keeping the closed ones shut permanently, according to C. I. O. organizers in several cities.

At Old Towne, the management announced it would close the plant in 30 days, but hinted that a wage cut might bring a different story. A petition offering to accept a 20 per cent wage cut was signed by 200 employees and given to the mill.

33⅓ Per Cent Cut

At an employees' meeting, a company agent said that he could not assure them continued operation with a mere 20 per cent cut, but probably could do so, if they would make it a 33⅓ per cent reduction.

After some deliberation, the employees finally agreed to the larger cut. Some of the townsfolk and several C. I. O. organizers are urging them not to take the reduction, however, on the ground that it would give impetus to further cuts in other mills, not only in the woolen industry, but other industries of Maine.

Voice Demanded In G. O. P. Councils For Working Groups

MONTPELIER, Vt., Dec. 15 (AP)—Gov. George D. Aiken (R) today expressed the hope that representatives of agriculture, industrial workers and small businessmen—"the backbone of the nation"—would predominate on any committee named to draft new party declarations.

The Vermont chief executive, who last week wrote his views in an open letter to the National Committee, expressed himself as interested in a report that Chairman John D. M. Hamilton had said the committee would not include any public office holders.

"My off-hand opinion," the Governor said, "is that the plan to eliminate office holders, assuming, of course, that any can be found, would be desirable." He added that he might reiterate an earlier statement, "that it would be unwise for the committee to be dominated by college presidents and millionaires."

Leaders for G. O. P. Demanded Who Represent Rank and File

The Week in New Hampshire

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 15—Gov. Francis P. Murphy's declaration against the national G. O. P. continuing its out-voted "stalwarts" as its dominating personalities and policy guiders was one of the news developments in New Hampshire last week.

Governor Murphy has long been at odds with the so-called "Old Guard" Republicans. He believes that the party should be more representative of the rank and file of people and not of a particular class. Governor Murphy's interest in a party house-cleaning has been long-standing.

As far as political ambitions are concerned. It is expected that Mr. Murphy will announce his quest for a second term as Governor shortly after the first of the year, thereby quelling any rumors that he wants to go to Washington at this time. His interest in a Congressional or Senatorial seat may increase as time passes.

Jobless Pay Offices

In addition to the use of the already established offices of the State Employment Service, the Unemployment Compensation division of the state Bureau of Labor will establish part-time and temporary offices at which covered unemployed or partially unemployed persons may register when the fund starts payment of its benefits the first of the year. Part-time offices will be established at Hillsborough to cover that town, as well as neighboring Bradford, Washington, Windsor, Antrim, Deering, and Henniker. A part-time office at Franklin will serve not only that community but Bristol, Danbury, Hill, Andover, Tilton, and Northfield. Another at Pittsfield will cover that community as well as Barnstead. It will be the policy of the division to have a representative at each of the part-time offices at least one day a week. In the event of mass layoffs, the division will open temporary offices wherever necessary.

Indebtedness Cut

State Comptroller Charles T. Patten last week issued a summary of

(Continued on Page 13, Column 3)

Events in and Around Boston Tonight

Radio Programs—Page 12

Theaters

Wilbur—
"The Housemaster," Ian Hay's new comedy, featuring Frederick Leister. Fourth play of the season presented by the Theater Guild and American Theater Society. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays. 2:30.

Plymouth—
"You Can't Take It With You," Pulitzer prize play by Moss Hart and George S. Kaufman. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays. 2:30.

Shubert—
"Between the Devil," new musical, starring Jack Buchanan, Evelyn Laye and Adele Dixon. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays. 2:30.

Movies

Scollay and Modern—
"The Prisoner of Zenda," with Madeleine Carroll and Douglas Fairbanks Jr. Scollay: 11:30 a. m., 2:55, 6:20, 9:40. Modern: 11:15 a. m., 2:40, 6:05, 9:45. Also "It's Love I'm After," with Bette Davis and Leslie Howard. Scollay: 10 a. m., 1:20, 4:40, 8:05. Modern: 9:35 a. m., 1:00, 4:30, 8:10. Tomorrow: "Ebb Tide," featuring Frances Farmer and Ray Milland. Also "Gang Way," with Jessie Matthews and Nat Pendleton.

Tremont—
"Hell Divers," featuring Clark Gable. 9 a. m., 11:57, 3:19, 6:27, 9:49. Also "The Last Gentleman," with George Arliss. 10:47 a. m., 1:55, 5:17, 8:25. Tomorrow: "The Story of Louis Pasteur," starring Paul Muni and Josephine Hutchinson. Also "Born to Dance," with Eleanor Powell and James Stewart.

South Station—
Paramount Pictorial, Musical with Jack Norton, Sallef's Puppets, latest newsreels and other shorts.

Uptown—
"Victoria the Great," featuring Anton Walbrook and Anna Neagle. 1, 4:40, 8:10. Also "The Perfect Specimen," with Errol Flynn and Joan Blondell. 2:50, 6:30, 10:10.

Fine Arts—
"Monastery." 1:50, 3:50, 5:50, 7:50, 9:50. "Notre Dame." 1:10, 3:10, 5:10, 7:10, 9:10.

Repertory and Medford Square—
"Affairs of Cellini," featuring Fredric March and Constance Bennett. 12:42, 4:31, 8. Also "Midsummer Night's Dream," with Verree Teasdale, Dick Powell and James Cagney. 2:15, 5:54, 9:33.

Fenway and Paramount—
"Ebb Tide," with Ray Milland and Frances Farmer. Fenway: 12:40, 3:30, 7:05, 10:15. Paramount: 11:10 a. m., 2:40, 6:10, 9:35. Also "Blossoms on Broadway," with Edward Arnold and Shirley Ross. Fenway: 2:30, 5:30, 8:45. Paramount: 9:30 a. m., 1, 4:30, 8. Tomorrow: "Daughter of Shanghai," starring Anna May Wong and Charles Bickford. Also "Love Is on the Air," with June Travis and Ronald Reagan.

Boston—
"High Flyers," starring Lupe Velez, Bert Wheeler and Robert Woolsey. 10:50 a. m., 1:48, 4:40, 7:30, 10:23. Stage: Mary Deer, Monte Blue and the Danvills. Tomorrow: "Trouble at Midnight," featuring Noah Beery Jr. and Larry Blake.

Keith Memorial—
"Stage Door," featuring Katharine Hepburn, Ginger Rogers and Adolphe Menjou. 12, 3:25, 6:45, 10. Also "Love From a Stranger," with Ann Harding. 10:25 a. m., 1:45, 5, 8:20.

Hub—
"Hands Across the Table," featuring Carole Lombard and Fred MacMurray. 10:55 a. m., 1:45, 4:35, 7:25, 10:15. Also "Mary Burns, Fugitive," with Sylvia Sidney and Melvyn Douglas. 9:30 a. m., 12:20, 3:10, 6, 8:50.

Metropolitan—
"Submarine D-1," featuring Pat O'Brien, Wayne Morris and George Brent. 11 a. m., 1:48, 4:33, 7:18, 10:04. Stage: Bunny Berigan and his orchestra. Tomorrow: "Manhattan Merry-Go-Round," starring Leo Carrillo and Ann Dvorak.

Exeter—
"Big City," starring Luise Rainer and Spencer Tracy. 3:30, 6:25, 9:15. Also "Danger—Love at Work," with Ann Sothern and Jack Haley. 2, 4:56, 7:45. Tomorrow: "The Barretts of Wimpole Street," featuring Norma Shearer and Fredric March. Also "Idol of the Crowds," with John Wayne and Sheila Bromley.

State and Orpheum—
"Stand-In," starring Leslie Howard and Joan Blondell. Orpheum: 10:10 a. m. Both theaters 1:40, 5:15, 8:45. Also "Navy Blue and Gold," with Robert Young and Lionel Barrymore. Orpheum: 11:45 a. m. Both theaters, 3:20, 6:50, 10:20.

Coolidge Corner—
"The Prisoner of Zenda," starring Ronald Colman. 3:20, 6:35, 9:35. Also "Man in Blue," with Robert Wilcox and Nan Grey. 2, 5, 8:05.

University—
"Libeled Lady," starring William Powell and Myrna Loy. 2:35, 6:15, 9:55. Also "Wings of the Morning," with Henry Fonda. 1:30, 4:50, 8:10. Tomorrow: "Prisoner of Zenda," featuring Ronald Colman and Madeleine Carroll. Also "My Dear Miss Aldrich," with Edna May Oliver.

In the World of the Arts

New plays and motion pictures are reviewed in the "What's Going On in the Arts" column the day following opening. In addition, a Movie Guide is published on the Daily Features Page each Saturday.

Art gallery and museum exhibitions are listed on Mondays.

News of forthcoming plays appears on Tuesdays.

Music

Fogg Museum of Art—
Bach Cantata Club concert. 8:30.

Other Events

Y. M. C. A.—
A group of colored motion and still pictures of the wonders of North America will be shown by Dr. Charles H. Towler, Huntington Avenue. 8:15.

Quincy Art Center—
Exhibition of sculpture by Miss Genevieve Thomas; also prints and hand decorated furniture by Miss Virginia Butterworth. Dec. 13-30.

Tomorrow

Music

Jordan Hall—
Recital by Anne Mundy, pianist. 8:15.

Sanders Theater—
Concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra, Harvard University, Cambridge. 8.

Other Events

Museum of Fine Arts—
Guidance and lecture on the French rooms by Mrs. Tanner. 11.

Tel. KEN. 4128 Special Order Work Repairing
LUGGAGE SHOP
M. GOULD, Prop.
390 BOYLSTON STREET BOSTON
Handbags, Trunks and Leather Goods
Full Line of Luggage
Between Arlington and Berkeley Sts.

GIVE Electrical GIFTS

$6.95 GENERAL ELECTRIC SANDWICH GRILL
This handy appliance toasts . . . grills . . . fries, right at the table! Just the thing for sandwiches, lunches and evening snacks. Waffle grids $2.50 extra.

GENERAL ELECTRIC MIXER
Easily attached triple-beaters assure uniform mixing and beating of eggs, potatoes, whipped creams, salad dressings and other foods. $16.95 Terms if desired.
SHOP EARLY ★ MAIL EARLY
AT YOUR Edison Shop AND ELECTRICAL DEALERS

Boston Quartet Opens Season

Quartets by Martinů, Mozart, and Tchaikovsky formed the program given in Jordan Hall last night by the Boston String Quartet, that distinguished local organization whose members are Harrison Keller, Paul Fedorovsky, Georges Fourel and Alfred Zighera. There was a large and extremely appreciative audience of chamber-music addicts.

Bohuslav Martinů, 47-year-old Czech composer, first achieved fame in 1925, when his "Half-Time"—a piece descriptive of a football game—was performed at the Contemporary Music Festival at Prague. To ask what the composer's "game" is in his third Quartet, played last night, would be too obvious a witticism. Yet it did at times seem as though he were absorbed, with a morose intensity enlivened by gleams of a faint dry humor in some deep but fantastically inconsequential game of his own invention.

In Mr. Slonimsky's "Music since 1900," Martinů is characterized as a "neo-contrapuntist." If that description was ever accurate (and we hesitate to dispute it), it is so no longer, for this quartet is neither neo- nor paleo-contrapuntal. Indeed, during most of its course its rambling melodies proceed either in unison or in strange and not inexpressive chordal sequences, sometimes terminating at long length in an unexpected common chord, but predominantly atonal in effect. By far the most interesting of the three movements is the first, in which fragments of melody and rhythm—including even some remote wisps of jazz—allotted to solo instruments are outlined in sharp relief against mysterious and shadowy backgrounds provided by the remaining instruments. It is perhaps in his remarkably subtle and imaginative syntheses of instrumental and harmonic color that Martinů's principal talent lies—which would suggest that, after all, pictorial music is his field. The Martinů quartet enjoyed a remarkably polished, confident, and sympathetic performance and was well received.

There was polish, too, and a remarkable effect of spontaneity plus unanimity in the performance of Mozart's tenderly whimsical E flat quartet (K. 428). There was also a quality that few chamber-music organizations achieve—a high-strung, mettlesome elasticity of gait that gave an almost disturbing vitality to the playing. This quality sometimes degenerated into restlessness and haste. Mr. Keller was often guilty of slighting the melodic essence of rapid passages, playing them as though they were mere excrescences or flourishes, to be minimized and tossed out of the way. With the acquisition of a more reposeful style, without loss of vivacity, this quartet could become a Mozart-playing instrument second to none. The players are evenly matched not only in proficiency but in a sort of keen-edged delicacy of tone and phrasing admirably suited to that purpose.

Tchaikovsky's D major quartet, op. 11, a facile and shallow work whose principal claim to survival is its famous Andante cantabile, concluded the evening bustlingly, perhaps even excessively so. S. S.

Goodman-Walker Galleries

Lithographs by Adolf Dehn are shown at the Goodman-Walker Galleries, Boylston Street at Dartmouth. Few American graphic artists have the range and wit of Mr. Dehn, who has never become grooved in his style. He seems to abandon himself frequently to some new environment, some new circumstances, and permit himself to be influenced in one way or another. The results are invariably interesting, sometimes embodying an exalted mood experienced before a glorious scene or panse, sometimes showing, with the accents of caricature, human oddities.

Mr. Dehn knows when to exaggerate, when to suppress. He is intolerant of hypocisy and affectation. Once he is amused, or disapproves, he finds emphatic means of stating the fact, through distortion and relentless exaggeration.

Doll and Richards

Dry points by Ruth Doris Swett are shown at Doll and Richards, 138 Newbury Street. Native of North Carolina, Miss Swett has depicted many trees of her home environment. Among her prints are very able and beautiful portraits of long-leafed pine. In several studies of details she exhibits great patience and painstaking handling. It is not often that we see print makers today who work with such meticulousness, and rarely do we encounter such refinement.

Bell and Fletcher

Paintings and drawings by Norman Rockwell are on view at the galleries of Bell and Fletcher, 77 Newbury Street. Book illustrations, drawings depicting the life of Louisa Alcott, some Saturday Evening Post cover designs count among the exhibits. The style of Mr. Rockwell is familiar to us in its graphic presentation. The illustrator has a responsibility to a text. He is not free, but must visualize the idea of another. Mr. Rockwell states his ideas with utmost clarity and with engaging wit. D. A.

The Arts in Boston

Jascha Heifetz
Who Will Play Prokofieff's Second Violin Concerto (First Time in America) With the Boston Symphony Orchestra This Week. He Will Also Play the Brahms Concerto at the Sixth Pair of Concerts

Attractive Apple Recipes Offered

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AMHERST, Mass., Dec 15—The 1937 apple crop is the largest in ten years and consumers should take advantage of the low prices and use more apples in their daily menu, according to Miss May E. Foley, extension nutritionist at Massachusetts State College.

Miss Foley says apples have more uses than any other fruit and that one does not tire of them. She has written a new apple-recipe leaflet to help housewives prepare apple dishes. In the leaflet are found uses of the apple in relishes, pickled apples, and even apples boiled or baked to go with other foods with suggestions for something different in a salad or a tempting dish for a Sunday night snack. This book is free to residents of the state, and copies may be secured by writing to the Mailing Room, Massachusetts State College, Amherst.

New Zoning Code Expected to Halt Bund Camp Plans

SOUTHBURY, Conn., Dec. 15 (AP)—This little farming village in a remote section of New Haven County had a brand new set of zoning regulations today—just like the folks in the more up-to-date cities use.

Southbury citizens weren't quite sure how the code, dividing the town into four zones restricted to various uses, would affect them personally but they were pretty certain the zoning laws would halt plans of the German-American bund to establish a camp in the Kettletown district.

Kettletown is now in an area restricted to farms and residences. The regulations also forbid "military drilling with or without arms" except by federal or state military forces within the town limits.

Action at the town meeting which adopted the zoning law yesteday was far from unanimous. The final vote, after much debate, was 142 in favor of the code and 91 opposed.

But the Captain Had 'the Goods'

Today's yarn at Boston Fish Pier concerned a big fish, but this time it was brought into port as evidence of the gullibility of the salary.

Capt. Alfonse Daley of the trawler Rainbow reported hauling in a sturgeon measuring about 10 feet in length and weighing close to 400 pounds, while on Georges Bank. The Rainbow had just tied up at the pier and sophisticated old salts were bantering with the men just in from the banks. The O. S. were too experienced to say, "It can't happen here," but they couldn't remember so big a sturgeon being brought in before and wanted to be shown.

So the skipper put an end to all questions by producing the fish, pronounced by experts as one of the biggest ever seen at Boston. It is expected to bring about 8 cents a pound.

Boys Are Cooks; Girls Wield Saws

By the Associated Press.

Laconia, N. H., Dec. 15

If boys can cook why can't girls use a hammer and plane?

Several high school girls decided they could, after boys had invaded the kitchen to get the foundation for future work as chefs or culinary authorities.

And so, Charles Lord, manual arts teacher, is instructing 15 girls in carpentry, after regular school hours. They have started on broom handles but have aspirations for metal sheet work.

'The Monitor Views the News'

For Thursday, Dec. 16

12.00	WORL	920kc
12:45	WMEX	1500kc
3:00	WORL	920kc
6:00	WMEX	1500kc

Shortwave

2:30	W1XAL	15.25mc
3:30	W1XK	9.57mc
6:00	W1XK	9.57mc
6:00	W1XAL	11.79mc

LAST MINUTES
Never too late to select a good timepiece with the assurance of pleasing the recipient. Our stock of reliable watches and clocks is still complete.
KETTELL, BLAKE and READ
Estab. 1858
387 WASHINGTON ST.
OPP. FRANKLIN ST. 2nd Floor BOSTON

Fun Friends Fellowship At The YMCA 316 Huntington Ave.

In Boston Today

Rise in Mercury Clearing Up Ice

With today's warmer weather, the tributaries of Boston Harbor were practically clear of ice again and Coast Guard boats were rapidly smashing channels in coastal rivers and opening closed ports in other parts of New England, which have been icebound, in some cases, for several days.

Fire Station Fire Calls Out Firemen

People are always joking about firemen who go to fires on their days off, or have to fight blazes in their own firehouses, but when fire broke out in a Revere firehouse today, it was no laughing matter.

For the nearest fireman to the firehouse was nearly a mile away and in the building was neither a hose nor a fire engine, a fire extinguisher nor a drop of water. The building was not even occupied.

Two Metropolitan District policemen, who saw wisps of smoke coming from the firehouse in the Midway at Point of Pines at 8:20 a. m., telephoned their headquarters on the Parkway, which in turn called the Revere police and fire headquarters. The latter hastened to the scene, extinguishing the blaze after it had gone long damage.

The reason the firehouse was unoccupied is that finishing touches have not been put on by the WPA Relief workers until the walls and put on the roof a year ago, then left it that way. Residents at Point of Pines still have to depend on distant firehouses for protection—even for their local firehouse.

Quincy Budget Figures Sought

Mayor Thomas S. Burgin has called upon all department heads in Quincy to prepare their operating estimates for 1938 and present them to him before January 5 for study. At the same time he pledged himself to a program of economy in the coming year and expressed a hope that the present tax rate might be reduced. Next year will be election year and Mayor Burgin is expected to be either a candidate for a third term as Mayor, or some state office.

Taxpayers officials are interested in a reduction of the tax rate but point out that the relief load probably will increase in 1938 and where the city borrowed $160,000 for relief loans this year, considerably more will be needed because the Federal Government is withdrawing from relief work. Increased expenditures are expected in the police and fire departments where new jobs have been added while the position of purchasing agent was authorized by a two-to-one vote at the city election a fortnight ago.

Goodwin Again Named Registrar

State regulation of motor traffic will continue in the hands of Frank A. Goodwin, State Registrar of Motor Vehicles, for at least three more years, as the result of his reappointment by William F. Callahan, State Commissioner of Public Works.

For several days observers had speculated on the possibility that Mr Goodwin would not be reappointed, the doubt arising after the reappointment of Mr. Callahan by Governor Charles F. Hurley. At that time Mr. Callahan refused to comment upon the Goodwin case, saying that he himself had not been sworn in for his new term as Public Works Commissioner.

Mr. Callahan was one of 22 newly appointed officials to take the oath of office before Governor Hurley on Monday. Immediately after the ceremony, Mr. Callahan announced he would submit Mr. Goodwin's reappointment to Governor Hurley and the Executive Council for the usual confirmation. The salary will continue at $6300.

Among the other officials sworn in were:

John L. Campos and Mary E. Meehan, association commissioners of labor and industries; William F. Rogers, member of the Metropolitan District Commission; Fred H. Kimball, State Superintendent of Buildings; Stephen C. Garrity, State Fire Marshal; George C. Parsons, chief of inspections in the State Department of Public Safety, and Frank A. Bayrd, associate commissioner of civil service, all reappointed.

Plans to Register Jobless Outlined

A system for state-wide registration on Jan. 3 of all unemployed who are eligible to receive compensation was outlined yesterday by the Massachusetts Unemployment Compensation Commission.

Upon approval by Gov. Charles F. Hurley, state armories will be used by the commission as assembly places for those wishing to register. Under the provisions of the law, those eligible for compensation will begin to draw payments three weeks after Jan. 1, provided they are registered with the commission.

A card index system may be used for temporary registration, as a tremendous rush is anticipated at the start of the new year.

Auto Traffic Checked

A recent check of southbound motor traffic entering West Palm Beach, Fla., showed 20 per cent of the automobiles carried baggage and out-of-state license tags.

The Monitor's Radio Timetable

The Above Scale Is an Addition to the Monitor's Radio Timetable, and Is Designed to Facilitate Tuning Both Local and National Programs

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
5:00 Follow the Moon	Easy to Remember: news	Don Wan Wart, piano	Sport reports	Sport reports
5:15 "Mary Sothern"	"Don Winslow"	"Terry and the Pirates"	"Cinnamon Bear"	Sport reports
5:30 The Boston Hour	"The Singing Lady"	"Jack Armstrong"	Holiday sketch	Sport reports
5:45 "Hilltop House"	Tom Mix sketch	Little Orphan Annie	Duane Marshall's Orch.	"Reading the Comics"
6:00 News: sport talk	News: Evening Revue	Yankee News Service	Dinner concert	"The Monitor News"
6:15 Music: speaker	News commentator	Rhythmaires: orch.	Dinner concert	Italian radio review
6:30 Popular vocalists	Organ: Bavelers	"Musical Roundup"	Dinner concert	Sport reports
6:45 Glee Club recital	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Roundup"	Sport reports	Dance orchestra
7:00 Reader and orch.	"Easy Aces": sketch	"Amos 'n' Andy"	Colonial News Service	Jimmie McHale's Orch.
7:15 "The Hobby Lobby"	Dramatic sketch	"Uncle Ezra": sketch	Studio feature	"Five Star Final"
7:30 "The Hobby Lobby"	"Lum and Abner"	Popular variety	Studio speaker	Canadiens: orchestra
7:45 Boake Carter, news	"Vocal Varieties"	"Jimmy Valentine"	Vocalist; organist	Dance orchestra
8:00 Cavalcade of America: sketch; music	Eddie Duchin's Orch.	"One Man's Family": dramatic sketch	Laughing With Canada	"The Wordcaster"
8:15 Eddie Cantor; Deanna Durbin; orchestra	Eddie Duchin's Orch.	Serenade: Wayne King and orchestra	Campbell trio	Ben Pullo's Orchestra
8:30	Talk, Sid Skolsky		Art Kassel's Orchestra	Studio speaker
8:45	"Choir Symphonette"		Art Kassel's Orchestra	Studio speaker
9:00 Rose Bampton, soprano; Kostelanetz's Or.	N. E. Conservatory Christmas program: orchestra and chorus	Fred Allen in "Town Hall Tonight"; Portland Players; guest soloist; orchestra	Phi Beta Kappa carol concert	Federal Theater: Portraits in Oil
9:15 Rinehart's "Tish": dramatic sketch	"Ranch Boys": vocal		"Let's Visit": informal home interview	Dance orchestra
9:30				Perley Stevens's Or.
9:45				
10:00 Gang Busters: network drama	Talk, General Johnson	"Your Hollywood Parade": Dick Powell; screen players; soloists; chorus; orchestra	Horace Heidt's Orchestra	Perley Stevens's Or.
10:15 Patti Chapin: songs	Hola Day: songs; orch.		Horace Heidt's Orchestra	Jimmy McHale's Orch.
10:30 Network speakers	NBC Minstrel Show		Melodies from the Skies: vocal soloists; popular	Jimmy McHale's Orch.
10:45	NBC Minstrel Show			Al Pierotti, sports
11:00 Forecasts: news	News; Roundelay	Yankee News Service	orchestra	"Amateur Night in Harlem": variety
11:15 B. Goodman's Or.	Music As You Desire It	Joe Smith's Orchestra	Ray Keating's Orch.	
11:30 Himber's Orchestra	Music As You Desire It	Maurie Stern's Orch.	Dean Hudson's Orch.	"Amateur Night in Harlem": variety
11:45 Himber's Orchestra	Music As You Desire It	Maurie Stern's Orch.	Dean Hudson's Orch.	

Thursday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
7:00 Popular variety	"Musical Clock"	Organ recital	"The Breakfast Smiler"	
7:15 Popular variety	News; "Musical Clock"	News Service	"The Breakfast Smiler"	
7:30 "Let's Go": music	"Musical Clock"	Fred Lang, news	"The Breakfast Smiler"	
7:45 WEEI news	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Clock"	The Morning Watch	
8:00 Forecasts; music	Serenade: music	"Musical Roundup"	News Service	"Musical Timetable"
8:15 "Caroline Cabot"	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Roundup"	Organist; vocalist	"Musical Timetable"
8:30 "Radio Almanac"	"Musical Clock"	Recorded program	Jacobson's Rhythm	"Musical Timetable"
8:45 "What's New?"	"Musical Clock"	Recorded program	Jacobson's Rhythm	"Musical Timetable"
9:00 Kitchen of the Air	"As You Like It"	Houseboat Hannah	"Charm Mirror"	"Our Children"
9:15 Kitchen of the Air	"As You Like It"	Household talk	Merry-Go-Round	Chick Morris, news
9:30 "Mr. Sunshine"	"As You Like It"; news	Food news	Merry-Go-Round	Piano: Italian songs
9:45 Bachelor's Children	Dramatic sketch	"Widder Jones"	Studio interview	"Songs of Italy"
10:00 Pretty Kitty Kelly	Mary Marlin: sketch	"Mrs. Wiggs": sketch	"Singing Strings"	Studio speaker
10:15 Myrt and Marge	"Ma Perkins": sketch	"John's Other Wife": sk.	"Choir Loft": organist	Book reviews
10:30 Talk, Emily Post	"Melody Time"	Just Plain Bill: sketch	"Get Thin to Music"	"Shopping With You
10:45 "Instrumentalists"	Home Forum: talk	Today's Children: sketch	Vocalist; organist	"Shopping With You"
11:00 Mary Lee Taylor	"The O'Neills": sketch	"David Harum": sketch	Poultry talk	Song recital
11:15 Sketch and music	"The Road of Life"	"Backstage Wife": sk.	"Melody Strings"	"Fashion Congress"
11:30 Big Sister, sketch	"Vic and Sade": sketch	Home economist	Elinor Sherry: orchestra	"Organ Melodies"
11:45 "Aunt Jenny"	Edw. MacHugh, hymns	"The Mystery Chef"	Information Service	News commentator
12:00 "Street Scene"	News; Noonday Show	Talk, Rev. Stidger	News Service	"Italian Airs"
12:15 Edwin C. Hill, news	soloists; orch.; stocks	The Goldbergs: sketch	Agriculture talk	Italian Radio Review
12:30 Helen Trent: sketch	National Farm and	"Singin' Sam," baritone	Italian music program	Music; weather
12:45 "Our Gal Sunday"	Home Hour: speakers:	"Man on the Street"	Italian music program	"The Monitor News"
1:00 "Betty and Bob"	reports; soloist; Home-	News Service	Women's club news	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15 Hymn recital	steaders' Orchestra	"Joyce Jordan"	Marimba Melodies	Ad Club speakers
1:30 Grimm's Daughter	"Matinee Melodies"	Zimbler string quartet	Talk: recorded music	Ad Club speakers
1:45 Hollywood comment	Serenade: music	"Girl From Maine"	Treasures in Melody	Song recital
2:00 Readers and Books	Ranch Boys: vocal	"Musical Roundup"	Voice of Experience	"Classical Album"
2:15 "Jack and Paul	Let's Talk It Over	Woman commentator	Sport matinee	"Classical Album"
2:30 School of the Air	Rakov's Orchestra	"Musical Roundup"	Sport matinee	"Melody Express"
2:45 School of the Air	Edward Davies, tenor	Household talk	Sport matinee	"Melody Express"
3:00 News Service	Ross Linda, pianist	Pepper Young's Family	Sport matinee	Organ recital
3:15 "New Voices"	Rochester Philharmonic	"Ma Perkins"	Sport matinee	"Gems of Melody"
3:30 Julia Sanderson &	Orchestra, Guy P. Har-	"Vic and Sade"	Sport matinee	"Gems of Melody"
3:45 Frank Crumit; or.	rison, conductor	"The O'Neills"	Sport matinee	Sport reports
4:00 Between Book Ends	Stocks; Club Matinee	"Lorenzo Jones"	High school drama	"Music for You"
4:15 Community bulletin	Club Matinee	"The Guiding Light"	Sport matinee	String serenade
4:30 U. S. Army Band	Speakers for women's	Mary Marlin: sketch	Sport matinee	Sport reports
4:45 U. S. Army Band	clubs federation	"The Road of Life"	Sport matinee	Sport reports
5:00 Follow the Moon	Easy to Remember: news	"Golden Melodies"	Sport matinee	Sport reports
5:15 "Mary Sothern"	Don Winslow: sketch	Don Van Wart, piano	"Cinnamon Bear"	Sport reports
5:30 The Boston Hour	"The Singing Lady"	"Jack Armstrong"	Sport matinee	Sport reports
5:45 "Hilltop House"	Tom Mix sketch	Little Orphan Annie	Baseball School	"Reading the Comics"
6:00 News; sport review	News; Little Show; so-	News Service	Dinner concert	"The Monitor News"
6:15 Four Clubmen	loists; orch.; sports	Chick Webb's Orch.	Dinner concert	Italian Radio Review
6:30 Talk; dance music	Music; comment	"Musical Roundup"	Dinner concert	Sport reports
6:45 Popular vocalists	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Roundup"	Sport reports	Dance orchestra
7:00 Reader and orch.	"Easy Aces": sketch	"Amos 'n' Andy"	News Service	Jimmie McHale's Orch
7:15 Hollywood news	Network sketch	Vocal Varieties	Musical Miniatures	"Five Star Final"
7:30 "We, the People":	NBC dance music	Dramatic sketch	Sammy Kaye's Orch.	"Sweet Music"
7:45 guests; orchestra	Mystery contest	"Jimmy Valentine"	Sammy Kaye's Orch.	Popular songs
8:00 Kate Smith's Hour:	Talk, General Johnson	Vallee Hour: Dave Rubinoff; Frances Farmer; Luther Adler; Tommy Riggs; orch.	Josef Cherniavasky's Orchestra; soloists	"The Wordcaster"
8:15 interview of Mrs.	Liedersingers: quartet		Shep Fields' Orchestra	Studio feature
8:30 Hattie Carraway;	News dramatizations		Shep Fields' Orchestra	Studio speaker
8:45 comedy; orchestra	News dramatizations		Shep Fields' Orchestra	News commentator
9:00 Major Bowes's Hour	Rakov's Orchestra; vo-	"Good News of 1938": motion picture stars; picture preview; soloists; orchestra	Kay Kyser's Orchestra	M. Morrill's Orchestra
9:15 Major Bowes's Hour	calist; swing trio		Kay Kyser's Orchestra	M. Morrill's Orchestra
9:30 Major Bowes's Hour	"Town Meeting":		"Sinfonietta": orchestra	Midweek Forum
9:45 Major Bowes's Hour	"Should the Govern-		"Sinfonietta": orchestra	Midweek Forum
10:00 Address, Herbert	ment Regulate Wages	Music Hall: Bing Crosby; Bob Burns; Simon Barer; Anne Shirley; Ralph Bellamy; orch.	Lew Conrad's Orchestra	Jimmie McHale's Orch.
10:15 Hoover	and Hours?": talks		Lew Conrad's Orchestra	Jimmie McHale's Orch.
10:30 Columbia Work-	NBC Jamboree		Musical Revue: Henry	Symphonic Tones
10:45 shop: sketch	NBC Jamboree		Weber's Orchestra; so-	"Today in Sports"
11:00 E. B. Rideout; news	News; Roundelay	News Service	loists; chorus	"Request Serenade"
11:15 C. Calloway's Orch.	Music As You Desire It	Music; dance music	"Theater Digest"; dra-	"Request Serenade"
11:30 Nye Mayhew's Or.	Music As You Desire It	Jimmy Dorsey's Orch.	ma and music	Maurice Rocco's Orch.
11:45 Nye Mayhew's Or.	Music As You Desire It	Jimmy Dorsey's Orch.	Art Kassel's Orchestra	Maurice Rocco's Orch.

Here and There in Boston Shops

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Time was when a raincoat was a raincoat and nothing else but. That is, it was obviously made up for none other than strictly utilitarian purposes, and there was no doubt but what the coats themselves had been made up on a rainy day they were such gloomy looking items both in color and cut. The result was that no end of people simply stayed in the house on rainy days, and made no attempt whatsoever to venture out in anything that made them look so unattractive and feel so unsociable!

Today, however, all this has been changed, and the result is that a rainy day just doesn't mean a thing to women. Well . . . look around you on the next day you're in town when it's raining, and see if there aren't just as many people out! Anyhow, nowadays most of the coats are very high fashions . . . one of the most popular at the moment being the combination polo and gabardines. That is, they're reversibles. You go to town wearing that which looks to be just a regulation good looking polo coat (usually around $45 for the better ones) over your plaid business dress. But, if the skies break forth and you find yourself in need of protection from the rain, you simply do a quick-change act . . . and there you are: a gabardine raincoat! So good looking that many girls never even bother to have anything but the gabardine side out. Other coats on this idea that are getting a big play at this time are the gabardines and wool plaids. The plaids usually in as vivid colors as the law allows.

Now Filene's has a little honey of a raincoat that we more than recommend as a Christmas gift to your mother . . . just by way of adding a bit of cheer to the rainy days when she'd much rather be out than in. This particular one is in checked silk, and there's a little cotton velveteen collar. It's belted, and has nothing less than a swing skirt. And then, to top it all off, the shoulders are slightly exaggerated, which not only looks well, but allows her to wear a dress with the same type of shoulder line underneath, without fear of crushing the sleeves down. There's just nothing rain-coaty about it in looks at all! It sells for something like $10.95, and if we remember correctly it comes in sizes 12 to 20.

♣ ♣ ♣

Plenty of Room In This Jewel Box

This costume jewelry craze certainly raises havoc with the dresser drawers. That is, there never seems to be any real place for any special article and you'll find charm bracelets getting themselves caught in pearl necklaces, and wide gold bracelets sticking up so high that you can't even shut the drawer! However, even though you don't own a speck of costume jewelry, but just the more conservative type of jewelry, we'd recommend Filene's jewel box. Because it has a tray on top that has a definite place for each item. Rings fit right in here, the bracelets go there, and there's no doubt but what the chains and heavier items go right in over there. And a lot of space down underneath for other pieces that you've accumulated during the past year. Less than $2. At the jewelry counter. Or at least that's where they'd moved to the last time we were in. Incidentally, we suggest a bottle of "Diamond Sparkle" as a welcome additional gift with each box . . . it cleans stones beautifully. Also at Filene's.

♣ ♣ ♣

Here's a Brush with Comb Inside

Most of the combination brush and comb sets you see around town are really rather expensive . . . so we wish to call your attention to a set that isn't. That is, it's under $3; and surely that isn't at all expensive for what you're getting! Yet, in spite of its low price it's really a quality set, and one you need not hesitate to give any man of your acquaintance. The idea is that it's a brush with just enough of a handle to get a good hold on, and then, right out of its innards slides a little comb. Very good looking, colored metal tops, or one that looks very expensive in goldy-bronze. At Slattery's.

Janet Treat

(A Regular Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday Feature)

Our Corsets Mould Your Figure
in slender graceful lines which give you a slim chic appearance—and still are so very comfortable. There is a complete variety of models both in custom-made and ready-to-wear.
Lingerie House Coats Negligees
MYRA CHAPIN
Corsetière
308 Boylston St. KEN. 7241
BOSTON, MASS.

Say it with flowers
GALVIN'S
THREE STORES
1 Park St. 152 Federal St. Copley Square
Telephone for all CAP. 0255
BOSTON

HALPER'S for DIAMONDS and WATCHES
HAMILTON
Gruen and Longines
Budget if desired
181 MASS. AVENUE
BOSTON

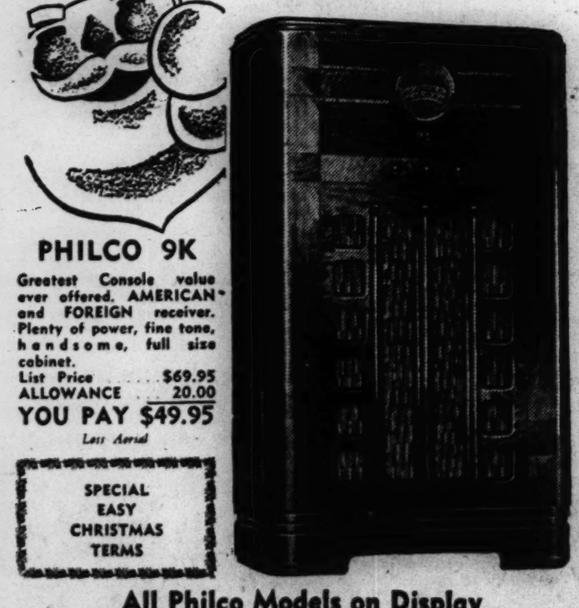
Hear Ye! Hear Ye!
Easy shopping—free from crowds
Friendly service—efficiently given
Hundreds of gifts—attractively priced
in a famous store in a famous town only 17 miles from Boston

Come to DANIEL LOW'S in Salem for your Christmas Shopping
Starting Saturday, December 18th, open every night until 9 o'clock.

GIVE HER
hosiery—the gift luxurious yet practical

SIX PAIRS OF OUR BEAUTIFUL HOSIERY in a cellophane chest of three drawers at $8.20 complete (three pairs $4.35) will thrill any feminine heart. In 3-thread crepe, 5-thread semi-chiffon or 7-thread light service. Phone orders Kenmore 6258
THAYER McNEIL
414 Boylston Street 47 Temple Place
BOSTON

CHRISTMAS SPECIAL!
ONLY $49.95
AND YOUR OLD RADIO
DELIVERS THIS NEW 1938
PHILCO FOR CHRISTMAS



PHILCO 9K
Greatest Console value ever offered. AMERICAN and FOREIGN receiver. Plenty of power, fine tone, handsome, full size cabinet.
List Price $69.95
ALLOWANCE 20.00
YOU PAY $49.95
Less Aerial
SPECIAL EASY CHRISTMAS TERMS
All Philco Models on Display
PHILCO SALES & SERVICE CO.
Installation and Service Specialists
Home or Auto Radios
OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL CHRISTMAS
1121 Commonwealth Ave., Boston
STAdium 0464-0465

Amplifier Gives Small Piano Equal Tone Power With 'Grand'

Electronic vacuum tubes, applied in the making of pianos, now give even the smallest instrument a volume of sound equal to, and even greater than, that of an unaided large one. By fastening what are in effect condenser microphones under each set of strings forming a note on the piano's "harp," amplifying this energy and then passing it through a more powerful amplifier and speaker, a high power of piano tone results. Equal response, furthermore, is had from each string so electrically amplified. The low "A" string of a $200 miniature piano is made as sonorous as the eight-foot "A" string of an expensive grand.

The construction of an effective bass has always been something of a problem to piano builders, and how it has been accomulished in the "minny" piano is an interesting story of electronic development.

Jerome F. Murphy, vice-president of M. Steinert & Sons Company, lately gave proof in one of the firm's warerooms of the transformation that has occurred. Seated at a modern small upright piano, Mr. Murphy turned a few controls on the piano and on a loudspeaker nearby; and after waiting half a minute for the apparatus to warm up and function, he began to play.

The music that issued from the loudspeaker was pianistic and not the tone which ordinarily occurs with electrically picked-up music. The staccato tones were crisp and clear, low notes were enhanced palpably.

The instrument has three registers of tone. Without the electrical amplification, it acts as an admirable practice piano with a sound resembling a harpsichord. Then come two stages of amplification, one of which is loud enough for public performance. A swell pedal controls the volume, by which the tone may be expanded after it is produced. This device would be particularly effective employed in popular music. Another pedal is the normal one for damping the wires.

The tones of the piano may be sustained for those performers who desire. By opening the volume pedal its widest, the player may continue a low note for well over a minute. How the vibration keeps up was shown when Mr. Murphy opened the piano case and pointed to shiny flat screws under each set of wires forming the notes of the piano. Treble notes use three, or two, wires, while the bass strings are heavily wound wire.

Between the screws and the wires, electrical "capacitance" is formed, just as between the plates of a condenser. The vibrations of the piano wires cause a fluctuation in the electrical "capacitance," which is amplified, and which forms the tones heard. On the inside of the piano case is mounted a pre-amplifier, which steps up the wire tones first before sending them to an outside amplifier connected with the speaker.

An advantage of this pre-amplifier is that a microphone may be connected with it and mounted near the keyboard, so that a performer may sing to his own accompaniment or a separate vocalist may be accompanied. This is adaptable for theater or supper-club work.

For some purposes, a radio, electric organ or a phonograph, may be played through the piano's loudspeaker.

Electronic ideas here have come to encourage the playing of one's own music, and to reproduce music from other sources as well. A. D. H.

Big Sound From Little Instrument

By a Staff Photographer — Jerome F. Murphy of M. Steinert & Sons Company Playing Electronic Piano

Ski Scenes Crowding 'Santa' In Christmas Cards Output

Gaily colored figures speeding on to America's Christmas Greeting cards on skis, skates and toboggans are beginning to crowd Santa Claus and his starry reindeer into the background this year, according to card publishers and retailers.

The five-day week has had something to do with this elbowing of the snowy-bearded gift carrier off the front page of the Christmas cards, it is believed. Working people whose thoughts of winter joys have hitherto been more or less concerned with the symbolic are now able to get out with their families for closer contact with snowy hills under holiday skies—and their good wishes are apt to be flavored by this practical contact.

The same development may have something to do with the greatly increased popularity of cards showing famous historic buildings and resorts adorned with wintry snows and icicles. The average man and his family is getting around more nowadays and is seeing these places himself, and so is much more interested in them.

This same practical touch in holiday greetings is recognized, too, in the rather general replacement of poinsettia, holly, Christmas trees and other traditional symbols, by sleek thoroughbred dogs, racing yachts and other things representing joys now more generally experienced.

Practically is still more in evidence in the matter of the greeting messages, according to dealers. The day of the flowery, sentimental verse is going, they say, and concise statements of good will are taking its place. The "wise-cracking" line, with the frequent cynical touch of the sophisticated depression years, is also distinctly less in style. There is a tendency to give all the attention to the illustration with no more than one printed word, such as "Noel."

Philadelphia and Boston, both closely associated with the early history of the United States, are experiencing an unusual demand for views of historic shrines. In Philadelphia, for instance, Independence Hall views have become the best sellers, for the first time. The interest aroused by the Sesquicentennial of the Constitution last summer is believed to account for this.

In Boston best sellers are said to be conventional winter scenes of the snowscape variety, with emphasis on those with historic subjects. Etchings are particularly popular. In this city, also, there is an unusually strong demand for religious subjects, including stained glass window and burning candle designs and pictures of the Christ child.

New Deal Gains Congressman

(Continued From Page 11)

cess as an endorsement of President Roosevelt's program.

"I will support the New Deal because it means the most to the people of my district," he said. "The vote I received is a clear indication that the people are solidly behind President Roosevelt and his program."

The vote was light in the district which includes three wards and part of a fourth in Boston, one ward in Cambridge and of all Chelsea.

Mayor Childs won his tenth two-year term in Newton by a vote of 11,063, while his nearest opponent, Clarence C. Colby, member of the Board of Aldermen, received 4763 votes. The third candidate in the field, Frederick Lochiatto, editor of an Italian weekly newspaper, received only 197 votes. Less than half of the voters turned out—the result anticipated far in advance.

At Lawrence, Mayor Griffin won his third term by piling up 23,818 votes to 9818 for his opponent, John H. McAuliffe, a newspaper man. In contrast to the elections in the 11th Congressional District and in Newton, a record total of 34,213 voters appeared at the polls to elect a Mayor and members of the Board of Aldermen and the School Committee.

In the North Adams "off-year" municipal election, while the Republican party was capturing four three-year seats in the City Council, the Democrats gained three three-year Council seats, one Council post carrying a one-year term, a post on the Board of Assessors, and two vacancies on the School Committee.

Tonra Is Named Brookline Chief

H. Allen Rutherford, chief of police of Brookline, Mass., for the past 17 years, whose resignation has just been announced, will be succeeded Jan. 1 by Lieut. James W. Tonra, member of the force, except for the war, since March, 1917. Last spring he was placed in charge of the police vice squad.

Mr. Rutherford said that for three years he had been planning to resign but had been prevailed upon by the board of selectmen to continue in his post. He has been on the Brookline force since 1895.

The chief was criticized last winter when a Norfolk county grand jury disclosed wide-spread vice conditions in the town, but he denied responsibility. As a climax of the investigation, two Brookline patrolmen were convicted of extortion, bribery and conspiracy and sentenced to nine months' prison terms, and another man was found guilty of white slavery.

Lieutenant Tonra in taking charge of the vice squad, replaced Sergeant Harry H. McNeill, who was tried and acquitted of charges of bribery, conspiracy and being an accessory in vice operations.

He was born in Brookline Nov. 28, 1894, the son of Patrick M. and Catherine Tonra. He has a brother, Stephen, who is a patrolman on the force he will head, and another brother, the Rev. Michael L. Tonra of St. William's Roman Catholic Church, Dorchester.

R. I. Unions Seek Baby Wagner Act Of Legislature

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 15—A joint program of labor legislation for Rhode Island was submitted to Gov. Robert E. Quinn today by the State Federation of Labor, Committee for Industrial Organization and Independent Textile Union of Rhode Island.

In a letter signed by William L. Connolly, president of the federation, the Governor was asked to include in his annual message to the Assembly, which convenes next month, a request for a "baby Wagner act," a law limiting the power of the Governor to call out the militia, another defining the duties of deputy sheriffs so as to keep them out of strike areas, and a new anti-injunction law.

At the same time, two other developments affecting workers of the State were made known. In one, the truck drivers of J. M. Walker & Sons, Inc., won in a single day their strike aimed at halting the transportation of trailers between cities on railroad flat cars.

The drivers struck yesterday, tying up merchandise in this city, Boston and New York. The men claimed that the firm was reducing their earning power by sending trailer-loads between the three cities by rail, instead of over the road. Harry N. Walker of this city, president of the firm, agreed to stop the practice, which had been in operation only a week, and the drivers went back to work. The strike had been called by the New York local of the Teamsters, Chauffeurs and Stablemen's union of the A. F. of L.

In the other labor development of the day, a week-old strike at the Interlaken Print Works in the Pawtuxet Valley was settled, according to an announcement by Col. P. H. Quinn, attorney for the company. The men had staged a sit-down during part of the strike.

Bingo Games Banned

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 15 (AP)—Chief of Police Victor I. Moore today clamped down a ban on bingo games, popular at church and charitable affairs. The chief said that beano, bingo or lucky, as the game is called, is a game of chance and prohibited by law.

Last Mailing Dates Listed

Five thousand civil service men who expected to be put to work today on the Christmas mail rush were not taken on because the rush has not started. In making this announcement, and stating that the mail load is even below normal, Postmaster Peter F. Tague urged the public to do its mailing immediately if it wished to avoid disappointment on the holiday.

Monday, he said, is the last day for mailing packages for delivery in the Boston postal area. Even choosing that date as a deadline, he said, was hazardous in the event deliveries should be delayed by an unexpected storm. The postmaster has 400 extra trucks in readiness for the peak load.

In order that friends and relatives throughout the country may receive their Christmas presents on time, Postmaster Tague called attention again to the following list, which gives the last mailing dates assuring delivery of parcels before the twenty-fifth.

Thursday, Dec. 16

Arizona, California, Oregon, Washington

Friday, Dec. 17

Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, N. Dakota, Oklahoma, S. Carolina, S. Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Wisconsin, Wyoming

Saturday, Dec. 18

Delaware, District of Columbia, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, N. Carolina, Ohio, Penna., Virginia, W. Virginia

Monday, Dec. 20

Connecticut, Maine, Mass., N. H., R. I., Vermont

Monday, Dec. 20

For deliveries in the 25 cities and towns of the Boston Postal District

Emotional Allure Of Nazism Is Held 'Slowly Vanishing'

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Dec. 15 (AP)—Dr. Heinrich Brüening, former chancellor of Germany, said last night that the men who did the fighting should have made the peace that ended the World War.

If peace had been made by "the men in the field," he told a Wesleyan University audience, instead of by "politicians and propagandists behind the lines" it would have been a peace established "by idealism and mutual esteem."

The former chancellor said the German Nazi party principles were based on "emotionalism and symbolism" and he blamed "emotional changes occurring since the World War" for unsettled conditions in Europe today. He added, however, that the emotional attraction of Nazism is "slowly vanishing."

School Provides Ice Safety Tests

NATICK, Mass., Dec. 15 (AP)—Natick fathers won't have to test the ice this winter to see if it's safe for their youngsters to use Christmas skates—the social studies class of the high school has taken over that job.

The class, under the direction of Alfred Masseo, instructor, will test the ice each day on all of Natick's skating ponds and report to the police and public schools. Recently the class completed a census of all cyclists and registered each bicycle, in an effort to curb bike thefts.

Stiff Credit Law on Liquor

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—No modification of credit restrictions imposed by the New York State Liquor Authority upon the wholesaling of beverages containing alcohol is in prospect, Henry S. Bruckman, chairman of the commission says.

Site Purchased For State Beach In Connecticut

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 15—Connecticut's string of three state-owned bathing beaches on Long Island Sound, visualized by the State Park and Forest Commission for 20 years, became a reality this week with a $225,000 purchase of land at Sherwood Island, Westport.

The 35-acre tract bought with this sum, perhaps the most expensive land ever acquired by the State in its park program, completes the immediate plans for Sherwood Island State Park, last of the three to be developed.

Sherwood Island Park will serve the crowded townships of Fairfield County, in western Connecticut, where almost every available foot of good bathing beach was long ago appropriated by private owners. The State Park and Forest Commission announced it would proceed at once to develop roads, bath houses and picnic places in the area.

Bus Driver Held On Liquor Charge

Reports that a yellow Boston Elevated bus was flashing along the Arlington-Lechmere route at 50 or 60 miles an hour, ignoring would-be passengers who were waiting coldly on the corners, set police officers in chase of the public conveyance last night.

The operator, Ramy A. Sampson of Cambridge, was arrested in West Medford on charges of drunkenness and operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of liquor.

Leaders for G. O. P. Demanded Who Represent Rank and File

(Continued From Page 11)

the forthcoming annual report which will show that during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1937, the State of New Hampshire reduced its bonded indebtedness by $2,140,000, by following the policy of using cash on hand for the State's needs instead of borrowed money. Various sinking funds, for instance, showed surpluses over their current needs, so this money was used. In the meantime, state debt obligations, as they became due, were retired. The comptroller points out that the State's general fund for the fiscal year shows a surplus for the first time in a number of years. Additional money has come from sources nonexistent five years ago. This includes revenue from beer and liquor, as well as from the operations of the pari-mutuel betting system at Rockingham Park. Of the entire state revenue, only $1,600,000 for the current fiscal year comes from tax on real property, and this will be cut to $1,200,000 next year.

Winter Sports on Move

Though New Hampshire is one of the smallest states in the Union, it has the distinction of standing sixth in the list of states on the basis of federal expenditure for recreational development. Because of the season, winter sports facilities stand out above all others. While the Belknap area at Gilford is being described as the most extensive such development in the State, officials of government agencies point out that a still bigger future is planned. There is now the 60-meter ski jump, on which the United States Eastern Amateur ski jumping championships were staged last February, and will be again this coming February. But plans call for the building of a number of additional jumps for various degrees of skill. One ski tow will be in operation at Gilford this year, though officials doubt if its capacity of 200 passengers an hour will be sufficient. Seven fireplaces are in use at the area, along with the so-called "Jumbo" fireplace.

In Berlin, on land acquired from adjoining Milan, a ski jump of the biggest type is rapidly taking form. Three of the four steel towers are already in place and officials connected with the development expect to afford opportunity for jumpers to hit the 275-foot mark.

Herb Raising Encouraged

A project of the WPA having to do with herbs, which has attracted much interest, is an extensive experimental garden at Pembroke. Concerns using herbs in their business have sent representatives to see the garden and have made known their willingness to purchase their supplies in New Hampshire. Farmers are informed that much of the land of the state is well suited for herb raising and that this was once a profitable business. Last week more than 100 Garden Club members gathered at Rochester for an herb-dinner. The menu included soup with rosemary, chicken with herbs, carrots with lemon and mint, green salad with herb dressing, peppermint tea, rosemary biscuits, peppermint stick ice cream and caraway cakes.

Schedule of Fast Mail Steamers

For First Class Mail and Newspapers Only
To Great Britain—France—Germany and Italy
Ships Leave New York Unless Otherwise Marked

Steamship	Sailing	Due		Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
Queen Mary	Dec. 15	Plymouth	Dec. 20	Dec. 14 8:00 pm	Dec. 15 11:00 am
Europa	Dec. 16	Cherbourg	Dec. 21	Dec. 15 1:00 pm	Dec. 15 8:00 pm
†Amer. Farmer	Dec. 17	Plymouth	Dec. 26	Dec. 15 8:00 pm	Dec. 17 12 noon
†Amer. Importer	Dec. 18	Liverpool	Dec. 27	Dec. 17 8:00 pm	Dec. 18 8:00 am
‡Laconia (Bos.)	Dec. 18	Cobh	Dec. 27	Dec. 18 7:00 pm	Dec. 18 7:30 am

Australia and New Zealand

Steamship	Sailing		Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
Aorangi	Victoria	Dec. 22	Dec. 17 4:00 pm	Dec. 17 7:30 pm

Pacific Sailings

Steamship	Sailing		Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
Pres. Garfield	San Francisco	Dec. 25	Dec. 20 4:00 pm	Dec. 20 7:30 pm
Pres. Jefferson	Seattle	Jan. 1, '38	Dec. 27 4:00 pm	Dec. 27 7:30 pm

*Germany special address only. †Except Italy and Mediterranean countries. ‡Except Italy and Mediterranean countries and Irish Free State. §Italy and Mediterranean countries only. ‖Except Irish Free State. ¶Irish Free State only.

Air-Mail Service

Extensive air-mail service to major points in Central and South America, the Caribbean and the Canal Zone includes planes for which the closing time (except for registered mail) at the General Post Office, New York, is 6:30 p. m. Mondays and Fridays (not including holidays)

Air mail to Hawaii, Guam, Philippine Islands, China, and Oriental points leaves San Francisco on Wednesday by "Clipper" planes, mail closing at the South Postal Annex, Boston, at 12 noon on Tuesdays and at the GPO, New York, at 3 p. m. on Tuesdays.

Lloyd-Mansfield Company
Optometrists
Opticians
Please Make Appointments
Entire Second Floor
47 Winter Street
Corner Tremont St., BOSTON
Phone Liberty 2090

Christmas Plants
of Exceptional Qualities and Colors
Hoffman
Massachusetts at Commonwealth
Ritz-Carlton Hotel
Conservatories at 738 Memorial Drive, Cambridge

WHERE YOUR HOLIDAY LINENS ARE SURE TO BE CORRECTLY LAUNDERED
SUNSHINE LAUNDRY
in BROOKLINE call BEA. 1790

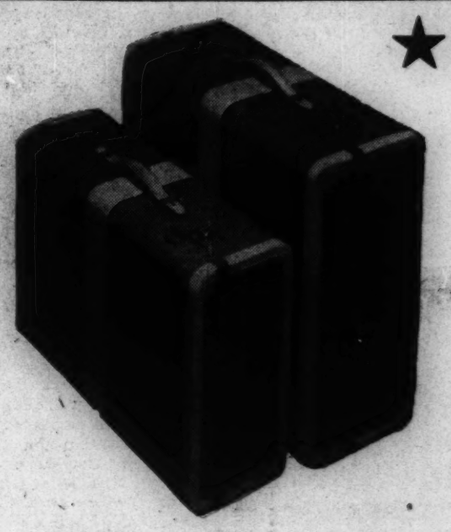
AMERICA'S FINE WATCH
HAMILTON

PRICED FROM $37.50
REAGAN KIPP CO.
162 Tremont Street
Next to Keith Memorial Theatre
BOSTON

Annuities
A Safe Investment
MARY W. TAPPE

Your Permanent with a P.S.

P.S. Back hair lines re-done within three months at no extra cost
Exclusive with Albert, your hairdresser! P.S. service to insure the lasting beauty of your permanent . . . individually designed for you with the distinctive styling of the Albert Salon.
Albert your hairdresser
20 NEWBURY STREET
COM monwealth 0986
BOSTON


The GIFT for Smart TRAVEL
Matched Luggage in brown tweed with rawhide bindings and stripe. Lined in tan corded silk. 21-inch Wardrobe $27.50. Week-end Case to match $18.50. Five other styles to match.
OUR LABEL ADDS DISTINCTION TO YOUR GIFT
London Harness Company
SIXTY FRANKLIN STREET
BOSTON

Amusements

BOSTON

SHUBERT—EVES. 8:30 | MAT. TODAY | LAST 6 TIMES
JACK BUCHANAN
EVELYN LAYE
ADELE DIXON
In the Messrs. Shubert's gay, new musical by HOWARD DIETZ—ARTHUR SCHWARTZ
"Between the Devil—"
with Charles Walters, Vilma Ebsen and many others
Evgs. $1.10-$3.30. Wed. Mat. 55c-$2.20 Sat. Mat. 55c-$2.75, inc. tax

Last 6 Times at WILBUR Evgs. 8:30 Mats. 2:30
MILTON SHUBERT presents in association with Ruth Selwyn
The HOUSEMASTER
IAN HAY'S NEW COMEDY
with FREDERICK LEISTER
Evgs. 55c to $2.75. Thurs.-Sat. Mats. 55c to $2.20
MOVING TO PLYMOUTH THEATRE MONDAY EVE., DEC. 27

EXETER ST. THEATRE
Thursday, Friday, Saturday
Norma Shearer and Chas. Laughton in "Barretts of Wimpole Street"
John Wayne and Sheila Bromley in "Idol of the Crowd"

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

UNIVERSITY HARVARD SQ. KIR. 4580
Revue—Today Only
William Powell—Myrna Loy
"LIBELED LADY"
Henry Fonda—Annabella
"WINGS OF THE MORNING"
Thurs., Fri., Sat.
"THE PRISONER OF ZENDA"
"MY DEAR MRS ALDRICH"

Managers of theaters advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

SAM H. HARRIS' PULITZER PRIZE PLAY
YOU CAN'T TAKE IT WITH YOU
by MOSS HART & GEO. S. KAUFMAN
Now playing—Plymouth Theatre, Boston, Mats. Thur. and Sat. Now playing—Booth Theatre, New York. Dec. 15, Knoxville, Tenn.; Dec. 16, Atlanta, Ga.

NEWTON, MASS.
PARAMOUNT THEATER
Thursday, Friday, Saturday
Barbara Stanwyck—Herbert Marshall in BREAKFAST FOR TWO
Walter Connolly and Irene Hervey in THE LEAGUE OF FRIGHTENED MEN

NEW YORK, N. Y.
GUTHRIE McCLINTIC presents
THE STAR-WAGON
A new play by MAXWELL ANDERSON
BURGESS MEREDITH • LILLIAN GISH
EMPIRE, Broadway and 40th St.
Evgs. 8:40; Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:40

7TH WEEK! THE DARING ROMANTIC HIT! "Deeply moving, perfectly acted." George Arliss
Many Mansions
Alexander KIRKLAND—Flora CAMPBELL
46th St. Theatre, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:40 LAc. 4-6371. Mats. Wed., Sat. 2:40 East South
JOHN GOLDEN presents
GERTRUDE LAWRENCE in SUSAN AND GOD
A new comedy by RACHEL CROTHERS
PLYMOUTH THEA., 45th St., W. of B'way Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed and Sat. at 2:30

White Fuel Corporation
Offers—Everything for HEAT
ANTHRACITE · BITUMINOUS · NEW ENGLAND COKE · FUEL OIL · OIL BURNERS
900 East First Street, South Boston
Telephone South Boston 4500

ADVANCE SALE OF
Coats • Suits • Dresses
January Savings Before Christmas
Make your selection NOW for first choice! Stocks are most complete and prices on one-of-a-kind garments are especially low for immediate sale.
For Women
Misses
Juniors
including Bety Babb sizes, for women less than 5 feet 5 inches tall
C. CRAWFORD HOLLIDGE
TREMONT AT TEMPLE PLACE
BOSTON

Women's Activities
A Wednesday and Friday Page

Toys That Encourage Well Rounded Interests

Fashions—Food
A Wednesday and Friday Page

Choosing Toys That Help the Child to Grow

Of Three Main Kinds a Child Should Have Some of Each. Here Is One Mother's List

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Ask the average parent why he buys toys for his child and he will probably tell you, "to keep him amused and occupied." Some children are given an amazing assortment of toys, yet they are not kept amused or occupied and demand as much personal attention as if they had little or nothing to play with. Others tire of their toys quickly, although to the adult the toys appear fascinating. Some children play too wildly and excitedly. Thus it is easy to see that the kind of toys given to children is very important as they obviously affect the children's actions and thoughts.

In an effort to provide enjoyment, the adult sometimes forgets that a child does not need to be running around constantly, nor must he give evidence of hilarious fun to prove that the toy is a success. He has various needs and at different ages these needs change. Fundamentally, toys can be grouped into three types, and each type contributes a definite something to the child's life. The specific kind of toy which may be placed under each type changes as the child develops mentally and physically. One type can not be said to be more important than the other, although as children grow older and become more individual they will display a greater interest in one type than another. To round out their development, however, a wise parent will continue to provide toys or material for hobbies that come under each type. One-sided interests are narrowing in effect.

The Athletic Toy

Type one is the ATHLETIC TOY, the toy which encourages physical effort and movement, and includes a wide range of toys for all ages, from the two-year-old's velocipede (or even the kiddie-car of the year old) to the bicycle, canoe and archery set of the boy in his teens. At every age there is a wide selection of toys in this group.

The Craft Toy

Type two is the CRAFT TOY, which encourages the use of the hands and in time develops craftsmanship and the formation of absorbing hobbies. In this group you may begin with the color cone of the year old and go on to the power tools and model airplane parts of the adolescent boy, and marionette making and weaving of the adolescent girl. From these develop interests that continue into adulthood. The person who cannot use his hands dextrously misses much in life.

The Imitative Toy

Type three is the IMITATIVE TOY, which develops the imagination, and in the young child satisfies the desire to imitate. This group gives the small child dolls and miniature furniture and implements, the older child, costumes and play theater, doll houses, etc., and all ages, books, from Mother Goose to Ibsen.

In examining some toys it is difficult to place them in these groups, but after some thought one can see the effect they have on development, and thus segregate them. It is not so important to be sure about every toy in all its aspects, except to be sure it is not harmful, as to view the child's toys as a whole, and be certain that he has some belonging to each group.

Some toys give a great deal of amusement for a short time, such as certain mechanical toys, but are soon broken, or do not hold interest. Obviously to spend much money on them is foolish, although cheap ones may do no particular harm and may provide merriment at a party or some given occasion. Certain toys, however, are harmful in themselves or in their implication. I refer to toys that suggest killing, war, crime, and so forth. Parents often say that it is useless to withhold these, as children play with those belonging to playmates or possess themselves of them in some way. I feel that this is a failure to see that the better thinking of isolated families is bound to affect those they contact. If those who know better do not insist on proper toys, what can be expected of others who have given the matter no thought? The right attitude about these toys can be developed in the child as the occasions arise.

Toys for the Two-Year-Old

Bearing in mind the purposes of the three groups of toys, I resolved to select my small son's toys last Christmas with those requirements to guide me.

After looking over my original list I discovered that there was a predominance of one type and a total lack of another, so that I could immediately see that his interest would be concentrated in one direction, resulting in certain boredom after a short time. A two-year-old's interest span is not great, so he must have a number of things to play with to keep him occupied. This does not entail a great expenditure of money, but, rather, much thought as to rounding out his play. In the months since last Christmas he has been very busy and happy, and therefore, much less care; so I know the effort was worth while. Several people who were giving him toys consulted me first, and in cases where they did not and toys were much alike I put them away until those in use were broken.

The following list includes those toys that have proved favorites and seem to contribute most to his play life. Some were presented at Christmas time and others are older.

Group 1, the Athletic Toy

A sturdy velocipede, which he rides competently.

An inexpensive wooden rocking horse.

A strong locomotive which allows him to sit astride the cab and propel it with his feet, walking fashion; objects can be hauled in the cab.

Several pull toys that make attractive noises.

Group 2, the Craft Toy

A peg table, before which he sits on a small bench; this has a place for pegs of four colors and a hammer, with an expanse of board in which many holes are bored. He can not make designs, but makes lines he calls "trains," and chooses and matches colors, recognizing them as different, but not calling the colors by name as yet. It is better than nail and hammer benches at this age.

A Holgate peg bed and hammer which he has enjoyed since eighteen months. He hits the pegs accurately, driving them through, then reverses the bed and repeats the process many times. The noise is attractive, and he has an outlet for hammering, so never attacks the furniture disastrously.

He loves to string large, colored wooden beads.

He draws colored string on a bodkin through holes in cardboard at random, not in design. He also "sews" this string through net. This is done when mother is sewing too, and keeps him from crawling all over her to see how she does it.

He has a box whose lid has three differently shaped holes through which objects are dropped which fit only these holes. The three-cornered pieces will not slide through the round hole, etc.; the toy interests him a long time.

Group 3, the Imitative Toy

His table and two chairs are very important to him.

A large, well-made teddy bear (called "Tubby"), who can stand a lot of hugging and must be taken to bed or ridden around on his velocipede.

A set of aluminum dishes and an oilcloth cover for the table.

Books with colored pictures of animals and children.

A set of cheap toy cooking utensils. He "cooks" when mother does, using the top of a can for a stove. This keeps him away from mother's skirts in the kitchen at cooking time.

Several stuffed animals and a doll; animals preferred.

A small carpet sweeper and broom, for "helping" when the house is being cleaned.

It was interesting to notice that a cowboy suit and ten gallon hat given by a relative made very little impression and has been put away. At two he and other friends that age do not seem ready for masquerade.

Summer Toys

This list does not include toys used only in summer. His sandbox with pails, shovels and "sandy-andy" provided great amusement from the age of 18 months until winter, and continued with even greater attraction during the recent summer, when small rake, hoe and spade (blunt, but strongly made) were added. An opportunity to plant seeds in flowerpots was given, too, when the garden work began. They were dug up again, as the joy of growing things is not usually understood until a child is older, but planting kept him happy while adult planting went on. There was a shallow tub for wading, and a swing with closed sides that hung under a tree.

While this list may seem long, it is a very small part of the many toys offered in the stores and was selected after much deliberation and then tried on my own two-year-old and others of that age. Children aged two play for very short periods with toys that later absorb much of their time, but for which at present they are not ready. They will, for instance, "write" with pencil, crayon or chalk, but must be very carefully supervised. Their ability to draw and their interest in what they conceive to be "writing" later on fills many happy hours.

Kay Scott

H. Armstrong Roberts

Choice of Toys for a Child Should Be Well Distributed Among the Three Main Types of Toys, in Order That He May Develop in an All Around Way

Designer of a Town

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Metropolis, Ill.

On a wooded knoll some two miles north of here stands an immense house, Long Acres by name. This is the home of Mary Long Whitmore, landscape architect and designer of the new village of Shawneetown, which is to replace the community so often damaged by Ohio River floods that the citizens decided to move en masse.

When the Ohio River flooded the entire river valley last January, Long Acres was marooned, and it was through the radio that Mrs. Whitmore received word that Shawneetown was inundated. As soon as the waters had receded sufficiently she began an investigation of what was going to be done about it. When she learned that Shawneetown was determined to move to higher ground, she submitted a plan for a new town. Becoming convinced that the citizens would at least give her a hearing, she made this plan in the form of a model, with little houses and streets, working at it for six weeks. When it was almost finished, she asked the Gallatin Housing Authority to come and study the ideas she had inaugurated in the new setup. Her plan—submitted in competition with those of some nationally known experts on city planning—was accepted.

Mrs. Whitmore chose the profession of landscape architect some years ago when entering college at the University of Illinois, because she was intensely interested in gardening and architecture and because she considered it an ideal profession for a woman. After finishing her college education, she practiced for a short time in Paducah, Ky., before beginning a series of travels which carried her first to Europe and then around the world. In each country she visited she studied not only the gardens, but also the plans of cities, a phase of her work in which she was particularly interested.

Mrs. Mary Long Whitmore, Designer of the New Village of Shawneetown, Ill.

Returning to her home town of Metropolis three years ago, she at once began the serious business of practicing her profession. Her work is seen in many small gardens in the southern part of the State and also in Paducah. Just lately she has completed a model for the new fair grounds in Paducah, to be called the Luther Carson Park. She also has a Memorial Park in Metropolis to her credit, as well as several schools and a factory.

Mrs. Whitmore's engineering offices are on the second floor of her home, Long Acres. There she maintains a staff of seven assistants.

A keen observer might see traces of a woman's hand in the 14 by 16-foot model of the new town. The little houses are complete in every detail, with windows, tiny porches, bricked chimneys. Bushy trees made from slivers of sponges glued to tiny sticks, and flowering shrubs made of steel wool topped with (of all things!) dyed cream of wheat complete the model landscape.

Thus it is that to the engineering skill and landscaping talents of a capable woman, residents will owe the beauty and modernity of the new Gallatin County seat.

English Toffee Alias Butter Crunch

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Dear Editor:

With the holiday season close at hand, I am sure there are many who will welcome this recipe for an easily made and yet a very professional looking candy.

English Toffee

Boil together
1 cup sugar and
¼ cup water to dissolve the grain.
Then add
¾ cup butter slowly in small pieces, stirring constantly to keep it mixed. Cook to 300° to 310° F. or until it will form a very hard crack as soon as tested in water. This mixture burns easily toward the last so watch carefully and stir continuously. Remove from the fire. Add
1 teaspoon vanilla and pour into a buttered tin to form a thin sheet. When cold, remove from the tin carefully to avoid breaking and lay on a sheet of waxed paper. Melt
½ pound sweet chocolate in a double boiler over warm, not hot, water. This process is speeded if one stirs the chocolate. With a knife spread a layer of chocolate on the toffee and sprinkle generously with
Chopped walnuts. Turn the toffee and treat the other side to the same layer of chocolate and sprinkling of nuts. Break into pieces by hitting with the handle of a knife.

Try this and note the remarks of surprise when you modestly admit it to be the work of your own hands—not that of the candy shop!

(Mrs.) H. W. K.

Made With a Bar of Milk Chocolate

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

I keep several bars of milk chocolate on hand in the ice box, and many are the delicious wonders these sweet milk bars can perform. For example:

Quick Icing

Melt over hot water 1 cake milk chocolate, and spread while warm over small cakes, cookies or layer cakes. Decorate with nuts or candied fruits. Or try icing tiny cakes with plain white icing flavored very delicately with mint, and cover when set with melted milk chocolate. Grate a milk chocolate bar coarsely and sprinkle over small cakes which have been iced with pink, white or orange icing, while the icing is still soft.

Nut Clusters

The most delicious of nut clusters can be made in a few minutes. Pick over whatever nuts are preferred. Melt the milk chocolate over hot water, and put in just one kind of nut at a time. Throw in half a cupful and stir around in the melted chocolate; then take out with a fork and place in little piles on waxed paper. Raisins, popcorn, candied cherries, and candied pineapple may be coated in the same way.

Milk chocolate ice cream is simply delicious. You simply freeze vanilla ice cream as usual, remove the dasher and work in one cake of broken milk chocolate for each quart of ice cream, and pack in ice and salt for two hours before serving.

Milk chocolate bars may also be used to make sauces for puddings or creams. Soften, add a tablespoonful or two of boiling water and your sauce is ready to use.

E. R.

Fringed Girdles

Belts and girdles having been accorded decorative importance through their role of enlivening dark, monotone dresses, constantly appear in new designs. The suède fringe and the silk girdle with a long silk fringe give an undoubted air of dignity to a dress, the thick fringe hanging heavily to the hemline.

For the Men of the Family

By A. Stanford Bridgland

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

London.

As the old year passes, plans are made for dressing and decking men in 1938. Although nothing is heard of dress shows, as for women, much activity goes on behind the scenes. In former days little co-ordination existed and one sought in vain for definite tendencies or tie-ups. Now harmony reigns between makers of suitings, shirtings, hats and other accessories. Much ingenuity and not a little art go to fitting out the masculine wardrobe.

Above All—Cheerfulness

What one gathers from advance information of displays to be seen at the British Textiles Exhibition at Earls Court in February is that the guiding principle will be cheerfulness in men's wear. Could there be a better basis? The times seem out of joint and it might be easy to lapse into pessimism. Common sense counsels putting on a good face; and the best way to brighten the social scene is to dress with animation.

From Scotland Comes Color

Scotland is often said to be a dour country, yet from no other source come such vivid colors and gay patterns, coupled with the steadying influence of quality. We hear of smooth-faced Cheviots, clear-cut twist cloths with marl effect, being developed in blue, blue-gray and to less extent in greenish-gray and brown. Favorite stripes take the form of red and white lines, single, double or in clusters.

Cinnamon and Fawn

Overcoatings promise to show yet more color, scored with both over- and under-checks. Manufacturers bank on cinnamon and fawn grounds which are bound to please, because they betoken a change from business and formality. No one could, however, associate Harris and Shetland homespuns and District checks with anything but sports or holiday. Such fabrics stand for color, bluffness, bold design and the joy of life.

Comfort and Comeliness

Gloves are to be lighter in color and weight. Peccary, goatskin, buckskin and real reindeer sound a rich note; with chamois and sheepskin much in demand. The other day I saw gloves with natural chamois palms, punched with air holes, and light string backs, finished with elastic wrists. Moving from hands to feet; some of the most engaging shoes imaginable, white buckskin in medieval style, fastened by strap and buckle, should make a dual appeal next year—comfort and comeliness.

Fancy Knitwear

Fancy knitwear is to have a good showing at Earls Court. Styles comprise various types from cutaway sleeveless slipovers to those with long sleeves and turtle necks. Successful experiments have been made with pullovers and knitted sports jackets in novelty blended yarns.

For the Week-End

High-class shirts for town will be seen in light grounds with fine stripes in twos and threes. For the week-end, light-colored materials in gray, blue or green, with wide spaced lines in one or two hues, are assured of popularity.

Bathrobes

Among other exhibits we shall see terry-woven bath gowns in fast colors, notably black and white stripes on an olive-green ground. Quite suitable, too, for the beach. I note that some of the modern bathrobes are made full length with wide overlap, the girdle carrying sash ends and pocket aslant. One's own experience is that full-length gowns are well enough aboard ship or by the sea, but apt to trip the unwary when going upstairs.

Sensible Improvement

Intimate garments remind me of a sensible improvement in pyjamas. In place of girdle or elastic, trousers are fitted with yoke and belt in one. The yoke fastens at the back and the loose ends run through slots at the side, forming a bow at the front. This is a cute arrangement.

—What Next?

Coming back to the British Industries Fair, discoveries which will eventually prove of the greatest service to men are being staged. These include durable waterproofing which resists stains and can be boiled and dry-cleaned; a new anti-crease treatment; a permanent linen finish for cotton goods and a fused interlining.

Flannels Gaining

Flannels gain in favor every year and pattern bunches for 1938 illustrate this trend. Manufacturers assume they will largely take the place of worsteds for summer suits. Most men enjoy the softness and pliability of flannels. Now that designs and weights are pertinent, they are not confined to warm weather or weekends. Designers, by imitating worsted patterns, make them appropriate for town. Furthermore, these cloths are proofed with water-repellent compounds.

Backgrounds

Backgrounds include light and dark blue, gray, fawn, light brown and a few delicate shades of green. Chalk, pin, corkscrew and mixture stripes add style, while combinations of two diverse patterns enhance the decorative note.

Through the Editor's Window

"Forever Singing as They Shine . . ."

By Mildred Taylor

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Inevitably the season turns our thought to stars, those "blessed candles of the night," those "forget-me-nots of the angels." In carol and Christmas story, on greeting card and even in the newspapers, the stars at this time of year come into their own. Happily, too, they are bright companions of thoughts of gratitude and reverence; so that of them we sincerely say, with Addison, that they are:

Forever singing as they shine,
"The Hand that made us is divine."

This month a great planetarium is showing what astronomers record as the sky over Bethlehem at the time of the first Christmas. The technical comment of natural science upon the jeweled night sky as it probably was seen by wakeful shepherds on the hills of Judea and wise men traversing the desert from the East, reads like poetry. If you have ever stood in wondering silence to watch the conjunction of two planets, you may be able to imagine with what reverent emotion the conjunction of three might be greeted. One year, night after night for several evenings, we could scarcely cease gazing at the conjunction of two great planets as they drew nearer, passed, and went upon their silent way. Something like a thousand years, we were told, before it would happen again. Think, then, of Mars, Jupiter, and Saturn drawing into one clear, lovely light. Some of you, too, may have seen the visit of Halley's comet in 1910. We were but a schoolgirl then, but, mindful of its possible association with the stories of the Star of Bethlehem, we felt fortunate in being taken up to the observatory many times to see its sweeping tail across the winter sky and note its marvelous beauty.

Except for those who live in smoke-filled cities, the night sky provides a gallery hung with pictures the like of which never were seen in any museum. With the softening down of sunset colors into dusk comes the quiet, steady radiance of the evening star; and as darkness flows around, there follows the nightly wonder sung by Longfellow:

Silently, one by one, in the infinite meadows of heaven,
Blossom the lovely stars, the forget-me-nots of the angels.

Personally, we take special delight in the winter sky. As the air grows frosty and sparkling, the heavens, spread like a tent over Our Hill, become more and more richly embellished with jewels, and there wheel into view the winter constellations, to our wholly amateur experience the most familiar, therefore most loved.

Those who seldom grant this vast nightly treat even a glance little know what glories they are missing. Make a practice of a last-minute emerging out into the darkest spot beyond the door each starry evening, and over a period of time there will be built up in your experience a quiet and a loveliness to be cherished as precious treasure. Gradually, the better-known constellations will be more easily noted, the brighter stars greeted, until they become friends to be nightly sought out, much as one moves surely along a gallery toward a favorite masterpiece never seen enough and ever seen afresh.

How often, too, a little child, loving beauty as little children so naturally do, has never seen a starry night sky. Perhaps you have a small citizen in your charge who never in his three or four years has been given the extra-special treat of "staying up" long enough to see (and talk with you about) the stars. We have known children much older who have not seen the Big Dipper or Great Bear; and have not known there was that radiant jewel of dusk, the evening star.

We ourselves are no astronomer. Ours is rather the approach of poetry, design and love of beauty. But women astronomers there are who render services of great scientific distinction, who have important discoveries of stars and intricately calculated astronomical tables to their credit. Most of us have heard of Dr. Annie Jump Cannon, who has catalogued some 300,000 stars. Astronomy seems to us a field particularly suited to women, not, this time, as an adventure in poetry but as a serious career in natural science.

As an adventure in poetry, though, we recommend the night sky to all of you unreservedly. Even the encyclopedia cannot present the subject of stars without using language that might be borrowed verbatim by any poet. It speaks of points of light, heavenly bodies, tens of millions visible to the telescope, streams of stars, galaxies, star clusters, radial motion, "light" years, of watchers of the heavens, and of the "small companion" of a double star. And, as if influenced by the great poetry that is our heritage, its very style of writing these things takes up a rhythmic tempo.

We know of men and women who have ground lenses and gazed upward through telescopes of their own making. There is, in fact, an active society of these amazing creatures, who doubtless know the habits of all the constellations and the guiding of Arcturus with his sons. But ours is a humbler fellowship—so humble and uninformed, in fact, that we mention it only in the hope of encouraging toward star gazing, those who might not be captured by it as a more technical pursuit.

Confiding in us one morning, a friend of ours said: "Do you know, I've made a wonderful discovery. The Big Dipper swings around on an axis!" Then, apologetically, with a laugh: "Of course, this is probably well known. But I discovered it for myself, while I was carrying out ashes night after night; and it gave me as big a thrill as if I were the first to find it out."

That is something of what we mean. Finding things out oneself by watching. Any good popular volume on stars then becomes a delightful aid. The treasury of beautiful and inspiring passages in the Bible, the many references to the stars by the poets, add their full measure of loveliness. And as one comes to know the names—Aldebaran, Sirius, Vega, Mizar—and can recognize the Pleiades, Sagittarius, the Corona, the Little Bear, one participates in poetry, oneself, and in the aspiration of all ancient watchers of the skies.

A Wednesday Column

The Recipes on this page have been approved for The Christian Science Monitor by Miss Farmer's School of Cookery, Inc. Boston, Mass.

Today, as always,
Emily Post
is the supreme authority on manners . . . good taste not only in the things we do and say, but in the things we think and are.
MODERNIZED, COMPLETELY REWRITTEN
ETIQUETTE
BY EMILY POST
Cloth $4.00, leather $7.50. By mail 18c extra
FUNK & WAGNALLS CO., 354 4th AVE., N Y

Kickernick
The freedom pants
SO DISCREETLY PERSONAL
You can be clever with intimate gifts if you *splurge on something elegant like Kickernick's Degas* Tulip Print Nightie . . . *if you indulge in cobweb sheer Willowisp* Chiffon Panties . . . *if you give her a smoothly persuasive* Satin "Lastex" Panties.
WINGET KICKERNICK COMPANY
Minneapolis, Minnesota

a gift THE COMPELTE *supreme*
SAYINGS OF JESUS
Giltedged De Luxe Moroccos:
Red, $3.25; White, $4.25; Blue, $3.75.
Pierpont Co., Williamsburg, Mass.

HAIR NETS 30 for $1
GUARANTEED 100%
Finest Sterilized Human Hair. Single or Double Mesh. Cap or Fringe. For long or bobbed hair.
(Grey, White or Lavender. 15 for $1)
INTERNATIONAL COMMODITIES CO.
22 East 12th St., New York City
Phone AL. 4-1689
Postpaid 13th Year
Agents Wanted in the Monitor

Hollywood Cup
COFFEE SUBSTITUTE
Wholesome, Delicious
Introductory Offer
Send 3c in stamps for generous sample or 35c East of Mississippi (or 30c West) for 1-lb. package.
HOLLYWOOD CUP, INC.
421 Wall St., Los Angeles

ROBERTA HOLLAND
White Fruit Cake, made from a Pennsylvania family recipe. An unusual delicacy suitable for all seasons.
2 lb. cake $2.50, 3 lb. cake $3.75, 5 lb. cake $6.25
(Postage Prepaid in U. S. A.)
P. O. BOX 84, YONKERS, N. Y.

Jenne D'Or
Honey Face Cream
Internationally used by discriminating women $1.50 by mail. Booklet.
JENNE D'OR, 545 Fifth Ave., New York

THE ORIGINAL ECRU OR CREAM CURTAIN TINT IN TABLET FORM
PRO-DURA
(PROTECTION DURABILITY)
30 BEAUTIFUL COLORS
TABLETS
4 Tablets 10c
A Tablet Dyes and Tints Silks, Wool and Cotton
At Department and Drug Stores
If not carried by your dealer order direct from
O. F. RUBARDT & CO., MFR.
8116 Ravenswood Avenue Chicago, Ill.

Use VEG-E-LAY
Lucky Tiger's New DE LUXE HAIR DRESSING
Keeps your hair youthfully well-groomed. Never sticky or greasy. Only a few drops needed.
NO MORE dry, unruly hair. Veg-E-Lay checks all of that. Its pure vegetable oils keep the hair handsome and well groomed. A bottle costs little at drugstore or barbers, or we will send you a 25c trial size FREE if you will send 15c for postage and packing. Give us your dealer's name.
FREE
LUCKY TIGER MFG. CO.
Dept. 39 Kansas City, Mo.

NOW!—An Amazing, New Triple Screen "SIFT-CHINE"
One Operation Sifts Flour Three Times
"SIFT-CHINE," the sensational flour sifter that foremost cooking authorities use, and so highly recommend. One hand holds and operates —"just squeeze the handle" —stir as you sift. A boon to better baking. No more scattering of flour. No more lumpy cakes or biscuits. Approved by Good Housekeeping Institute and other testing bureaus. Super quality—built to last for years. Highly polished finish with or without two enclosing pastel bands of green, red, yellow or blue. 5 cup size, TRIPLE screen, one operation sifts flour three times, $2.25; 6 cup size, DOUBLE screen, one operation sifts flour twice, $1.98; 6 cup size, SINGLE screen, 75c; JUNIOR, 3 cup size, SINGLE screen only, 50c. Guaranteed satisfactory. At dealers or postpaid. Stamps accepted. 1937 MEETS-A-NEED MFG. CO., 3084 19th Street, Seattle, Washington.

Insist on a GENUINE "SIFT-CHINE" Flour Sifter
"Just squeeze the handle"

8x32 Prism Monocular $7.95
U. S. GOV'T LENSES FOR $45 BINOCULAR

used exclusively in this monocular. This amazing prism glass at a fraction of original cost. Optics made for U. S. Gov't $45 binocular (100,000 lot price). BRAND NEW. Never used. Exactly same results as $60 binocular but for one eye. Wonderful results, extra wide field, 150 ft. at 1000 yds. great light. Only 3½" high. Weight 8 oz. Handy, convenient, light and efficient. Take advantage of this super value now. Limited quantity. With leather case $7.95, prepaid. C. O. D. $1 deposit plus few cents postage and charges. Money back guarantee.
© 1937 D. M. Co.
Catalog: Binoculars, field glasses, telescopes, etc., 10c (credited). Largest assortment in America. Lowest prices.
DuMAURIER COMPANY
Dept. 1212, Elmira, N. Y.

CHARBENEAU
TRANSPARENT ADJUSTABLE
MARKERS
Sold All Over the World
Popular Sizes—$1.25
At Reading Rooms or Book Shops or Direct to
CHARBENEAU CO.
MT. CLEMENS, MICH.

Bruins Come Out of Three-Game Slump—Will Tom Daly Replace Bing Miller?

Weiland Scores Prove Too Much For Toronto Six

National Hockey League Standing

American Division

	Won	Tied	Lost	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Boston	7	2	3	34	22	16
Rangers	7	1	5	34	23	15
Chicago	4	2	7	23	34	10
Detroit	3	1	10	22	43	7

Canadian Division

Canadiens	6	5	3	40	33	17
Americans	6	2	4	31	23	14
Toronto	5	4	4	46	25	14
Montreal	6	1	8	36	34	13

Results Dec. 14

Boston 3, Toronto 1.
Montreal 3, Canadiens 2, overtime.
Rangers 3, Detroit 1.

By Web Morse
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Hockey and baseball scheduling is vastly different in one respect. In baseball they can play every day for weeks on end with only a change of pitchers. In hockey the teams encounter so much bodily contact, speed and endurance, that games every night are out of the question.

Both sports are alike in one respect, however. Neither a baseball team nor a hockey team can lay off any length of time and maintain form and condition. The Bruins and Toronto started the season at a merry pace with two and sometimes three games a week. Then both teams suffered a sudden let-down due to long lapses in schedule.

Last night at the Boston Garden the Maple Leafs played their poorest hockey on local ice in years, losing to the Bruins, 3-1. It was not that the game was uninteresting, but the recent layoff threw team play, timing and backchecking completely out of kilter. The Leafs' attack lacked the fury of old and while they showed bursts of speed, their skating was aimless for the most part.

While the Bruins too, have let down under sudden light scheduling, they came out of their three-game losing streak by undergoing a week of hard practice. They looked much smarter offensively and defensively and their combination excelled that of the visitors.

The new Bruin captain, Cooney Weiland, won the game. He is now more of a specialist defensively when the locals are hard-pressed, but last night he went on a scoring rampage, reminiscent of 1929-30 when he centered the Dynamite line and led the league in scoring. He tallied twice, seven seconds apart, in the 20th minute of the first period.

Busher Jackson, easily the best wing on the ice last night, got the only Leaf goal at 19:10 of the second session and Charley Sands, an ex-Leaf, closed the lid down tight on his former mates with a Boston goal in the third period.

There were some 15,000 present, but not quite capacity . . . Both Charley Sands and Art Jackson, former Leafs, looked good in Bruin uniforms . . . Big Red Horner has received plenty of publicity for having avoided penalties this year, but it must be the referees overlook him, because he elbowed and legchecked in great style last night.

Weiland could not remember having scored two major league goals in seven seconds before . . . Tiny Thompson beat Murph Chamberlain on a shot when the latter broke clear. The Boston goalie said he knew Murph had yet to score a goal in the league and would try too hard —which he did.

After the game Nick Metz, Buzz Boll and Harvey Jackson were in the Bruin dressing room . . . Jackson thinks the Leafs will be all right again in a couple of more games . . . Big Charley Conacher, Leaf captain, is not in shape yet, having spent nearly a month on the sideline due to an injury.

It was one of the easiest nights Thompson has had in a Bruin net for a long time . . . Much of the pressure on Thompson was lifted by the great play of Shore, who looks better and better as the season progresses . . . Last night, at least, Milton Schmidt, Bruin rookie center, completely overshadowed Syl Apps, who is the prize of the Leaf team.

Reg Hamilton and Bob Davidson are far from heavyweights on the Leafs defense, but they scurry around and throw themselves at opponents as vigorously as King Clancy —but with none of the old master's finesse.

Rangers kept pace with the Bruins by defeating the faltering Detroit Red Wings, 3 to 1. In the other game played last night, King Clancy's Maroons turned the tables on their intra-city rival, Canadiens, to win 3-2 in overtime. It was the first defeat for Canadiens after nine consecutive games.

N. E. College Results

Basketball

Dartmouth 75, Norwich 16.
Connecticut State 40, Providence 32.
Boston U. 56, Rhode Island State 46.

Hockey

Yale 5, Brown 1.
St. Nicholas 4, Princeton 1.

Los Angeles Open Canceled

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 15 (AP)—The $8000 Los Angeles open golf tournament was abandoned today, threatening collapse of the entire California winter links program. The sponsoring Junior Chamber of Commerce called off the Los Angeles open, announcing it could find no one to underwrite it.

Sweeny Seeks Naturalization

LONDON, Dec. 15 (AP)—Robert Sweeny, American-born holder of the British amateur golf championship, yesterday announced his intention of applying for naturalization as a British subject. Should he go through with his present plans he would become eligible to represent Great Britain in Walker Cup golf competition. Sweeny has lived for a number of years in London.

International-American Hockey League

Eastern Division

	Won	Tied	Lost	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Philadelphia	7	1	6	34	27	15
Providence	5	3	5	19	20	13
New Haven	3	4	5	21	28	10
Springfield	3	3	8	33	39	9

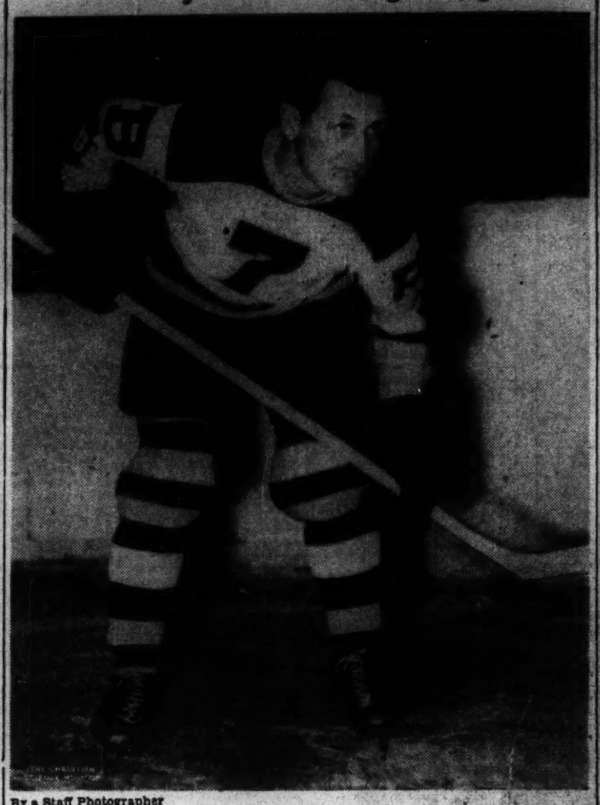
Western Division

Syracuse	7	2	3	40	29	16
Cleveland	5	4	4	30	31	14
Pittsburgh	5	3	4	32	37	13

Results Dec. 14

Cleveland 5, Springfield 4, overtime.

Cooney Gets Scoring Range



By a Staff Photographer

Ralph "Cooney" Weiland

Bruin Captain Tallied Two Goals Within Seven Seconds to Help Team Defeat Toronto, 3 to 1, Last Night. The Goals Came in the First Period at 19.05 and 19.12

Markle First On Inter-American Scoring Column

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 15 (AP)—Scoring honors in the International-American Hockey League were in possession of a western division monopoly today with Jack Markle, right wing of the Syracuse stars, topping the pack with 15 points.

Markle boosted his total three points during the week to put him ahead of Lorne Duguid and Peggy O'Neil, both on duty for the Cleveland Barons, who placed second with 12 each. Third place honors went to Ed Convey and Peggy Shannon, Syracuse teammates, with 11 points each.

The eastern group's best showing was made by Lloyd Roubell of Philadelphia and Tommy Filmore of the Springfield Indians, each with 10 points. Five other easterners, Asmundsen of New Haven, Wilson of Springfield and Carse, Kilby McDonald and Wares, all of Philadelphia, had nine points.

O'Neil, with 15 visits to the penalty box, was the loop's "bad man." Twelve of his penalties were minors, one a major and two misconducts. The leading scorers:

	Goals	Assists	Pts.
Markle, Syracuse	7	8	15
Duguid, Cleveland	7	5	12
O'Neil, Cleveland	2	10	12
Convey, Syracuse	6	5	11
Shannon, Syracuse	4	7	11
Roubell, Philadelphia	4	6	10
Filmore, Springfield	6	4	10
Asmundsen, New Haven	5	4	9
Carse, Philadelphia	5	4	9
K. McDonald, Philadelphia	4	5	9
Wares, Philadelphia	5	4	9
Wilson, Springfield	5	4	9
Barton, Philadelphia	3	5	8
Bennett, Syracuse	4	4	8
Carrigan, Springfield	1	7	8
B. Cook, Cleveland	2	6	8
L. Cunningham, Cleveland	5	3	8
Deacon, Pittsburgh	1	7	8

Anne Page Advances In Atlantic Coast Squash

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 15 (AP)—Anne Page of the Merion Cricket Club, Philadelphia, breezed into the semifinal round of the Atlantic coast squash racquets championship last night.

Joining the top-seeded defending champion and national titleholder in the semifinals were three other Philadelphians; Cecile Bowes, seeded No. 2, Elizabeth Pearson and Mrs. Ellwood I. Beatty. Miss Page faces Miss Pearson, while Miss Bowes meets Mrs. Beatty.

Miss Page eliminated Phyllis Bowes, of Cynwyd, Penna., 15—10, 15—5, 15—11 in the second round. In the third round she defeated her clubmate, Alice Marsh, 15—7, 15—12, 15—8.

Miss Bowes, of Cynwyd, went into the semifinal round be defeating Esther Daly, of Merion C. C., 15—9, 15—8, 15—9.

Miss Pearson of the Philadelphia Cricket Club, conquered Eleonora Sears, of Boston, 15—7, 10—15, 15—9, 15—12, to enter the semifinals.

Hockey at a Glance

By the Associated Press

National League

Montreal Maroons 3, Montreal Canadiens 2 (overtime).
Boston 3, Toronto 1.
New York Rangers 3, Detroit 1.

International-American League

Cleveland 5, Springfield 4 (overtime).

American Association

St. Paul 5, Kansas City 3.
Tulsa, 3, Minneapolis 2 (overtime).

Tonight's Schedule

International-American League

Philadelphia at Pittsburgh.
Providence at New Haven.

American Association

St. Louis at Wichita.

Boston Newspaper Bowling League Standing

	Strings	Won	Lost	Pinfall
Globe No. 1	180	33	15	17,246
Record	180	33	15	17,205
Post No. 1	177	32	16	17,020
Monitor No. 1	177	31	17	17,050
Post No. 2	180	24	24	17,494
American	177	23	25	16,906
Transcript	180	22	26	17,365
Monitor No. 2	180	20	28	17,202
Pilot	180	13	35	16,550
Globe No. 2	177	10	38	16,539

Results Last Night

Post (No. 1), 4; Globe (No. 2), 0.
Monitor (No. 1), 3; Monitor (No. 2), 1.
Transcript, 3; Post (No. 2), 1.
Globe No. 1, 3; American, 1.
Record, 4; Pilot, 0.

Records

High Single—Swanson, Monitor (No. 1), 146.
High Total—Swanson, Monitor (No. 1), 365.
High Team Single—Transcript, 561.
High Team Total—Transcript, 1573.

League to Donate Funds for Hockey Playoff Sextets

NEW YORK, Dec. 15 (AP)—Preliminary arrangements for the championship playoffs were agreed upon at a lengthy meeting of International-American Hockey League last night.

According to John D. Chick, Windsor, Ont., president of the western division, the playoffs will follow the pattern of last season, but as an added incentive to the players, the league itself will add $4000 to the players' pool. The percentage going to the winning club was not definitely agreed upon, however.

It was decided the third club in the western division, to qualify for the playoffs, must secure the equivalent or better in points as the third team in the eastern section. There are only three clubs in the western group compared to four in the other division.

The second and third clubs in each group will meet in a best-of-three series. The winner of this round will then clash with the group leaders in a best-of-three joust. The finalists will then collide in a best-of-five series of the league title.

Delegates attending spent much of the time discussing the most suitable playoffs dates, but were unable to reach any definite conclusion. All reported their clubs were enjoying one of the best seasons in the league's history with net receipts far ahead of last season.

Battles and Baugh Pro Grid Leaders

NEW YORK, Dec. 15 (AP)—To Cliff Battles and Sammy Baugh, of the Washington Redskins, went ground gaining and forward passing honors during the National Football League season just closed, according to the final statistics just released.

Battles, former West Virginia Wesleyan star, led the ground gainers with 874 yards, exceeding last year's total of 830 made by Tuffy Leemans of the New York Giants. It also marked the first time in league history that a player won the same honors two years. Battles also was leading ground gainer in 1933.

Baugh, freshman recruit whose passes were potent factors in whipping the Bears for the league title, completed 81 passes for a new league mark, eclipsing Ernie Herber's record of 77 made last year. His completions were good for 1127 yards. Passes completed in the championship game were not counted.

"Automatic" Jack Manders of the Bears led the field goal kickers for the second successive season with eight successful placements totaling 192 yards. The longest was 34 yards. The longest made in the league, however, was one of 45 yards converted by Bill Shepherd of the Detroit Lions.

Huskies Face Clark

Seeking its first victory of the season, Northeastern will call upon its touted sophomore quintet tonight against Clark University at Worcester. Coach Jimmy Dunn has decided to give the sophomores a starting chance, for the "regulars" had the honor of opening the season against Harvard last week.

Despite the one-sided score last week, the sophomores showed several flashes of a promising nature. The lid was on the basket last week, but the cover should be off tonight and the boys are expected to score.

The regular sophomore outfit will go into action, with Bob Gurney of Medford and Jim Hatch of Dover at forwards, Lou Smith of Berwick, Penna., at center, and Bob Toucey of Stratford, Conn., and Vin Labowics of Maynard at guards.

Walker Leaves Mississippi

UNIVERSITY, Miss., Dec. 15 (AP)—Ed Walker retired as football coach at the University of Mississippi yesterday, bringing to three the number of Southeastern Conference schools looking for new grid mentors. Walker, whose team fared roughly the past season, announced tersely: "I will not be applicant for re-election."

Yankees Again Outstanding Sports Team

Year's Outstanding U. S. Sports Teams
1931—Southern California eleven.
1932—New York Yankees.
1933—New York Giants.
1934—St. Louis Cardinals.
1935—Detroit Tigers.
1936—New York Yankees.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15 (AP)—Recognition as the year's outstanding team, on land or water, goes to the world champion New York Yankees by an overwhelming vote of the nation's leading sports experts.

The rulers of professional baseball top the list, covering all sports, for the second successive year and the third time in the seven-year history of the annual Associated Press poll.

The Yankees were collectively put at the head of the 1937 class by 42 of 50 newspaper experts who signified their three preferences for team honors. On points, tabulated 3—2—1, Gehrig, Di Maggio and company more than doubled the score of their nearest rival, Pittsburgh's football team which rated tops in the collegiate world. The margin was 129 to 62, with only two experts putting the Panthers in the No. 1 spot.

Although America's recapture of the Davis Cup in tennis was pretty much a one-man show, featuring Don Budge, the year's No. 1 individual athlete, the United States team collected enough support to beat out Washington's all-conquering crew for third place in the poll, 31 points to 22.

The husky oarsmen from Seattle rated fourth for the second straight year. They swept the Poughkeepsie regatta in record-smashing fashion to compile the most amazing two-year streak in collegiate rowing history.

A total of 31 teams or crews, in nine separate sports, gained mention, including the collegiate football all-stars, who beat the Green Bay Packers at Chicago, and the Scandinavian sailors who did a masterful job aboard Ranger in Harold S. Vanderbilt's successful defense of the America's Cup.

Minnesota's footballers, 1936 runners-up, received one vote for first place in this year's poll. Here's the tabulation of team returns:

Team & Sports	Firsts	Points
New York Yankees	42	134
Pittsburgh football team	2	62
U. S. Davis Cup team	2	31
Washington varsity crew	1	22
Newark Bears	1	9
Washington Redskins	1	7
Old Westbury polo team	0	5

Three points each—Alabama, college football; Stanford, college basketball; California, college football; and Minnesota, college football.

Two points each—Denver Safeways, national A. A. U. basketball champions; professional crew of Ranger, America's Cup defender; Fordham, college football; college football all-stars; and Chicago Bears, pro football.

One point each—Indians, distance running team; New York Giants, baseball; San Jose, Argentine polo team; Lafayette, college football; and Purdue, college basketball.

Baseball Scribes Cast Annual Votes For Hall of Fame

NEW YORK, Dec. 15 (AP)—The signs point to Grover Cleveland (Pete) Alexander, Eddie Collins and Wee Willie Keeler as most likely to move into the company of diamond immortals when members of the Baseball Writers Association of America cast their annual ballots for hall of fame nominees.

The writers, who already have selected eight towering super-stars for inclusion in the hall of fame at Cooperstown, N. Y., birthplace of the game, will make their latest nominations on or before Jan. 12. Each writer names the 10 players he thinks most deserving of a place in the hall of fame. Those names appearing on at least 75 per cent of the ballots automatically are selected.

The first poll, in January 1936, saw Ty Cobb, Babe Ruth, Honus Wagner, Christy Mathewson and Walter Johnson selected. In January of this year, Napoleon Lajoie, Tris Speaker and Cy Young, who had ranked sixth, seventh and eighth in the previous poll, mustered sufficient additional support to take their places with the first five.

With approximately 150 votes needed to qualify in the last poll, Alexander, great right-handed pitching star of the Phillies, the Cubs and the Cardinals, polled a total of 125 and Collins and Keeler were close behind with 115 each. The chances are that all three will draw enough additional votes this time to send them into the hall of fame. Another possibility is George Sisler, great first baseman of the St. Louis Browns, who received 106 votes in the last poll.

In addition to the eight players so far selected by the writers, the two major leagues, at the recent Chicago meetings, selected five others whose service to baseball had extended beyond the actual playing of the game. These included George Wright, guiding hand of baseball's first professional team, the Cincinnati Red Stockings of 1869; the Hon. Morgan G. Bulkeley, first president of the National League; Ban Johnson, organizer and first president of the American League; Connie Mack, manager of the Philadelphia Athletics from the start of the American League to the present day; and John McGraw, for 30 years manager of the New York Giants.

The baseball writers' selections must be made from among players in active service in the major leagues since 1900. Men listed as active players during 1937 are not eligible.

Redskins Consider Trip

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14 (AP)—The Washington Redskins, champions of the National Professional Football League, are considering a series of exhibition games on the Pacific coast. Tentative plans are for the team to begin practice in California probably Los Angeles, the day after Christmas. The games would be played after New Year's Day. A suggestion has been made that the team wind up the exhibition series by traveling to Honolulu to meet an all-star island team. The question of guarantees is what is holding up arrangements.

Sporting Around the Hub

The Red Sox need another active man on the coaching lines now that Edmund "Bing" Miller has been transferred to the scouting staff and it is the humble opinion of this department that they need search no further than Queensberry Street, just around the corner from Fenway Park. We speak of Tom Daly, former major league catcher and minor league manager, who since 1933 has been a coach of youngsters, bullpen receiver, fungo hitter and batting practice backstop under Joe Cronin. Although Tom is listed on the roster as a coach, only on rare occasions does he wave runners around the bases. A quiet fellow, the one-time White Sox, Cleveland and Cub catcher is lost in the obscurity of the bull-pen. Few spectators are conscious of his presence in the ball park.

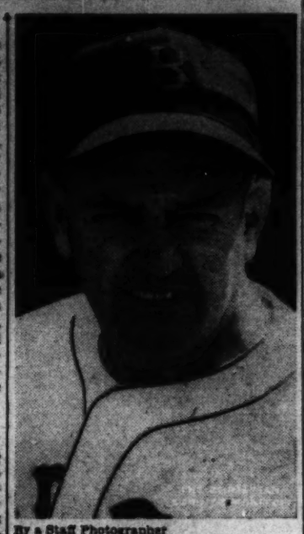
Daly is deserving of this promotion to the coaching lines. He is a tireless worker of long experience, having worn a White Sox uniform as far back as 1914. Since the release of Al Schacht, Cronin has tried to find the right man for the third base coaching box, with little success. Herb Pennock, who alternated with Miller at that berth last season, is a past master at tutoring young pitchers, and in this respect is a valuable part of the Fenway force, but his signaling runners leaves much to be desired. Accurate coaching at third is of tremendous value to a ball club and Daly might be a solution to this problem at Fenway.

While on the subject of baseball, it seems timely to call a "strike" on Al Lang, the official greeter at St. Petersburg and one of the first to interest big league clubs in Florida's spring training virtues. Lang is contact man between club owners and the St. Pete Chamber of Commerce. Speaking before a recent Rotary Club luncheon, he was quoted as saying Bob Quinn's "grumbling and criticism talked the Bees out of one of the best baseball training camps in the country."

As a matter of cold fact, Mr. Lang is incorrect in two instances. Bob Quinn did not "talk himself out" of St. Petersburg, and Waterfront Park is not "one of the best training camps in the country." The Bees' president merely asked Lang to improve the practice field, which was not comparable to many minor league diamonds, and to enlarge the clubhouse, which reminded one of an undersize chicken coop. When Quinn's requests were refused he naturally protested, but only for the best interests of his players. The day is not distant when St. Pete will regret having let the Bees slip away.

New England's lone representative in the colorful East vs. West football classic, held annually in San Francisco on New Year's Day, was today headed for Chicago. He is Joe Nee, Harvard's regular right guard, selected recently by Coach Andy Kerr of Colgate, co-mentor of the East all-stars. The squad is scheduled to leave Chicago Saturday and arrive on the Pacific coast four days later.

The Harvard A. A. announces that in order to avoid conflict between the varsity hockey game and varsity basketball match with Boston University tomorrow evening, the cage game will be played at 7:30 in the Indoor Athletic Building and the puck battle at 8:45, on Boston Arena ice. Coach Wes Fesler will start Herrick, Lutz and Lowman on the forward line and Captain Struck and Lupien at the guard posts tonight against the Brown University cagers.



By a Staff Photographer

Tom Daly, Red Sox

Two trophies, established as perpetual awards, encourage keen competition in the Old Colony Hockey League, which opens its third successive campaign soon at the Plamore Rink in East Bridgewater. Seven sextets—Brockton Lumberjacks, East Bridgewater Hockey Club, Hingham Ramblers, Hingham Cove H. C., Weymouth Rangers and Whitman H. C—are included in the circuit. Jack Adams of the Detroit Red Wings has donated the team championship cup, while the individual high scorer trophy is the gift of Boston's Bill Stewart, manager of the Chicago Black Hawks.

The New England Association of the Amateur Athletic Union will hold a board of managers meeting at the Hotel Lenox Monday evening, Dec. 20, at 8 o'clock. E. R.

Trinity College Severs Relations

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 15 (AP)—Trinity College announced yesterday the severance of athletic relations with Connecticut State College.

A statement from the Trinity Athletic Association said rivalry between the two schools, dating back to near the beginning of the century, had not "shown evidence" of promoting "good sportsmanship and friendly feeling" in recent years.

Trinity's action cancelled two basketball games scheduled for the current season and two baseball games to have been played next spring.

"This action is not to be construed as the result of circumstances regarding any one game or any one sport," the association's statement said.

"The athletic advisory council feels that one of the main reasons for encouraging intercollegiate athletics is to promote good sportsmanship and friendly feeling; the rivalry between these two colleges has, in recent years, shown evidence of defeating this purpose."

The Hartford Times said the athletic councils of the two schools reviewed the situation "amicably" at several meetings before the break was announced.

Giants Sign Lindstrom

NEW YORK, Dec. 15 (AP)—The New York Giants announced yesterday that Freddie Lindstrom, star third baseman and outfielder for the Giants from 1924 to 1932, had agreed to terms with Manager Bill Terry and would play the outfield for the Jersey City team of the international league, a giant farm, in 1938. Lindstrom, who was placed on the voluntarily retired list, May 19, 1936, will play under another giant star of the McGraw days, Travis (Stonewall) Jackson, manager of the Jersey City Club. The terms of the agreement were not made known. The Giants also announced they had signed Val Picinich, former catcher for Philadelphia, Washington and Boston in the American league and Cincinnati and Brooklyn in the National league, as manager of their Milford (Del.) team in the Eastern Shore league, a class D circuit.

Williamson Shatters Par

SANTA MONICA, Calif., Dec. 15 (AP)—Bud Williamson, Glendale, with a 65, knocked five strokes off par yesterday and led the way through the first round of the annual southern California open golf championship over the clover field course.

U. S. Athletic Union Clamping Down On Eight Outlaw Hockey Sextets

NEW YORK, Dec. 15 (AP)—The Amateur Athletic Union today warned hockey teams and players subject to its jurisdiction against jeopardizing their amateur standing by playing against the five clubs of the so-called Eastern Amateur League and three Michigan clubs.

In a letter addressed to the officers, chairmen of registration committees and hockey committees, Samuel E. Hoyt, A. A. U. president, and Frederick W. Rubien, chairman of the A. A. U. hockey committee, pointed out that these eight teams had been suspended last year and that any amateur teams, club or college, playing them would disqualify themselves.

The eight teams listed were the New York Rovers, Atlantic City Sea Gulls, Hershey Bears, Baltimore Orioles and Bronx Tigers of the Eastern Amateur League and the Holzbaugh, Pontiac and Muskegon teams of Michigan. Any other teams not registered with the A. A. U. or which have affiliated themselves with the suspended teams also are included in the ban, which is recognized by the Ligue Internationale de Hockey Sur Glace, the international governing body.

"Last year the Amateur Athletic Union declared these teams ineligible for amateur hockey in the United States," the letter explained, "however, since they are good gate attractions for the rink owners, it was decided to take away the control of ice hockey from the Amateur Athletic Union and force all teams desiring to play in their rinks to become affiliated with their outlaw group a few of the teams joined as their only interest is having an opportunity to play their favorite game. These teams have also disqualified themselves."

It also was pointed out that permits must be obtained from the A. A. U. and the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association when teams from the United States and Canada meet and that the international association has cautioned the Canadians against playing "outlaw" United States teams.

The A. A. U. has tentatively accepted an invitation to send a team to the world's championships at Prague in February and plans to send either the winner of the A. A. U. championship or an all-star team.

The Boston Olympics are going to continue playing amateur hockey. Walter Brown, Garden manager and sponsor of the Olympics, said in regard to the A. A. U. clamping down against "outlaw" teams, "I don't know what it is all about, but the Olympics are all amateurs, they want to play hockey and they are going to."

It would appear that the A. A. U. will chase down the hockey situation gradually. In the meantime the only concern to Boston fans is the Olympics. The Olympics are registered with the A. A. U. of the United States, they have verbal permission to play in the Quebec League, and evidently are in good standing.

The Canadian Amateur Hockey Association withdrew from the Canadian A. A. U. and now is encountering troubles controlling what they have taken from the A. A. U. They have suspended the Quebec Senior League, which includes the Olympics, but that is of no interest to either the Canadian or American A. A. U. W. M.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Today a Year Ago

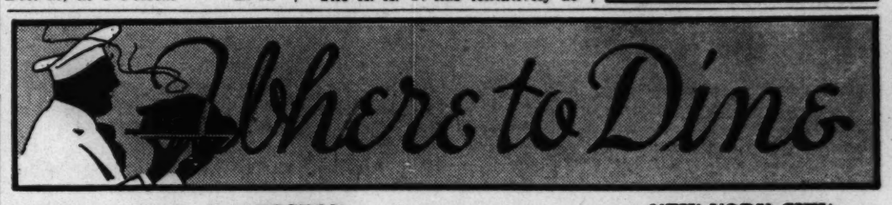
Robert Moses (Lefty) Grove, Boston Red Sox veteran, led American League pitchers in effectiveness for seventh time in 12 years with earned run average of 2.81.

Three Years Ago

Dick Hanley resigned as head football coach of Northwestern after eight years.

Five Years Ago

Philadelphia Phillies traded Pitcher Ray Benge to Brooklyn for cash and Infielders Neal Finn and Jack Warner and Pitcher Austin Moore.



BOSTON

Waldorf CAFETERIAS
AT THE SIGN OF THE RED APPLE
CHOCOLATES For Christmas
Our cashiers are now selling a very fine package of delicious Colecrest Chocolates, for Christmas. They participate in the profits of each box . . . and will be more than pleased to take your order. Sixty cents a pound.

Real Chinese Food 味芳樓
Newly Remodeled Street Floor Dining Room
Noonday Special 35c
Open Daily from 11 a. m. to 1 a. m.
Phone Ken. 0054
MAI FONG LOW
337 Massachusetts Avenue • Boston

THE BLUE BOWL
Lunch—Tea—Dinners
LUNCHES 30c-35c DINNERS 50c
Home Cooked Food
SUNDAY DINNER 11-2
248 Massachusetts Avenue
One Flight Up

For Excellent Food
Minerva Cafe Minerva Cafeteria
214 Huntington Avenue
Opp. The Mother Church
Cafe Luncheons 50c Dinners from 75c
Cafeteria serves economical specials

Luncheons Dinners
55 PALMOUTH STREET
Near Publishing House
KUM-UP-TU

The LOBSTER CLAW
Boston's Famous Dining Place
280 HUNTINGTON AVENUE
Next to Repertory Theater

DINE AT Eichel's RESTAURANT
WINTER PLACE OF DISTINCTION

Managers of restaurants advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

Watton's
18 Conveniently Located RESTAURANTS
Over thirty-three years of constant unparalleled service with food of the highest standard.
Food that is really food, properly prepared to retain the necessary elements of food value.
Why not have the best?

LITTLE OLD MANSION
61 EAST 52ND ST. ELDORADO 5-7868
Unusual Food Served in One of New York's Delightful Old Houses
Luncheons from 60c
Dinners from 1.00
Catering No Liquor Served

WOBURN, MASS.
Shaker Glen House
Old historical house Built in 1804
Chicken or Steak Dinner $1.25
300 yards from junction Route 4 and Route 128 Woburn, Mass. on Route 128
For reservations call Wob. 0240

WELLESLEY HILLS, MASS.
'Mrs. Pomeroy's in the Kitchen'
Meats, vegetables, rolls, relishes tasty as Grandmother's.
Prices Very Reasonable
Also
Anything from banquet or complete dinner to fishcakes—cooked, delivered—even served
Pomeroy's
Wellesley Hills Square
Opposite Clock Tower Route 9

BALTIMORE, MD.
Our Carol Singers
a group of our own employees, will bring you hymns and songs of the most joyous season of the year—Christmas. Carol singing will begin Monday, December 20.
ORIOLE CAFETERIAS
22 Light Street
308 N. Howard Street
11 and 13 E. North Avenue

ANNAPOLIS, MD.
BLUE LANTERN INN
MRS. CECIL ADA SMITH, Mgr.
Famous for Food in Annapolis
ALSO ROOMS
211 King George St., Annapolis, Md.

TEANECK, N. J.
THE Cedar Lane Tea House
Established seven years
Simple, delicious food, carefully prepared, attractively served in harmonious surroundings
No Liquor Closed Mondays
114 Cedar Lane Teaneck, N. J.

NEW YORK CITY
Susan Prince
Luncheon Dinner
Open Sundays
808 LEXINGTON AVE.
(Between 62nd and 63rd Sts.)
Rhinelander 4-9313

Rosoff's
147 W. 45 St. 152 W. 44 St.
At Times Sq. N Y C
Tempting variety of fresh vegetables, delicious meats, fish, etc., skillfully prepared and served: 2000 satisfied patrons daily.
7 Course Dinner 75¢ 6 Course Luncheon 50¢

Delightfully Different
Lunch 35c up JAPANESE AMERICAN RESTAURANT Dinner 75c to $1.50
YAMA
1 49th St., near Park Ave.

Delectable French Cooking
Table d'Hote and a la Carte
Popular Prices
Dinner 65c to 85c
With Twelve Varieties Hors d'oeuvres
Open Sun. 12 o'clock noon
MAISON GABY
21 West 68th Street

862 Madison Avenue (Bet. 60th and 61st Sts.)
Luncheon from 85c Tea Dinner 75c
Elizabeth Rabins RESTAURANT
Famed for Fine Foods
OPEN SUNDAYS

GOSHEN, N. Y.
"ORANGE INN"
In Picturesque Goshen, N. Y.
Beautiful Roads, 60 Miles from New York
Luncheon 50c to 75c
Dinner 75c to 1.25
Also a la Carte
W. N. PALMER, Manager
Formerly Proprietor "Ye Piccadilly" Restaurant, Boston

GARDEN CITY, N. Y.
The TIFFIN SHOP Inc.
Luncheon · Tea · Dinner
Soda · Candy
735 Franklin Avenue
(1 Block South of Looser's)

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.
FRENCH PASTRY SHOP RESTAURANT
370 MAIN STREET
Famous for Food Since 1914
S. A. FRANGK CO.

HARRISBURG, PA.
Planning to have your Holiday dinners out?
Try "THE GATEWAY"
P. R. R. STATION
and enjoy a Monitor Advertised dinner

Inactive Issues on the New York Stock Exchange Will Be Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Associated Press Quotations

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Associated Press Quotations

Steels, Aircrafts And Motors Rise In Quiet Market

NEW YORK, Dec. 15 (AP)—Leading shares rallied fractions to a point or more in today's stock market but some slipped a little near the final hour, cutting their gains.

Steels, motors and aircrafts provided most of the activity in quiet trading. Switches for tax purposes were the order of the session.

Utilities, rails and specialties were prominent on neither the buying nor selling side. Coppers were favored at times.

Dealings were at the rate of about 900,000 shares.

Prominent on the upturn were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Chrysler, Boeing, Douglas Aircraft, Texas Corp., Standard Oil of New Jersey, Anaconda, American Smelting, Kennecott, American Telephone, du Pont, International Harvester, Johns-Manville, Union Carbide, Sears Roebuck, Philip Morris and Santa Fe.

Dome Mines touched a new high for the year but later fell back a bit.

The bond market lacked a definite trend today. Fractional price changes were the rule, and the list went into the final hour with gains and losses about evenly divided.

Up a shade were Alleghany 5s of 1950, American & Foreign Power 5s, Columbia Gas & Electric 5s, and International Hydro Electric 6s.

Lower were American Water Work 6s, Armour 4s, Texas Corp. 3½s, and Northern Pacific 4s.

On the upside in the foreign sector were Cuba 5½s.

U. S. Governments were 5-32s of a point higher to 2-32s lower.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15 (AP)—Curb stocks moved a shade higher today. Scattered switching to set up paper losses for income tax purposes served as a mild sales stimulant.

Up slightly near the final hour were American Gas & Electric, American Light & Traction, Cord Corp., Gulf Oil, Lake Shore Mines, Pan American Airways, Pittsburgh Plate Glass and Sherwin Williams. Tilting downward were Newmont Mining, Northern States Power "A," and Sunray Oil.

Boston Bank Debits Highest Since March

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Business in Boston last month stood up much better than that of the country as a whole, which suffered a recession of 9 per cent from the October level, as measured by the total of debits by banks to individual accounts.

The Standard Statistics Company index of Boston bank debits for November is computed at 96 (average of 1920-1924 equals 100) compared with 93 in October. It will be noted from these figures that the Boston bank debits increased 3 per cent over October, whereas the composite for the entire United States was off 9 per cent. The current index is the highest since last March.

Business Personals

J. C. Berkson has retired as president of Consolidated Retail Stores, Inc. and has been elected chairman. Herman Husch of St. Louis was named the new president and active head of business. Mr. Husch said business for the current year to date has been satisfactory and no changes in policies of the company are contemplated.

Robert H. Cabell, president of Armour & Co., was elected a director-at-large of the National Association of Manufacturers, at the association's convention in New York.

Robert S. Kerr, president of the Kerlyn Oil Company, has been re-elected president of the Oklahoma-Kansas division of the Mid-Continent Oil and Gas Association for the third consecutive year.

Louis B. Mayer has agreed to sign a new five-year contract as vice-president in charge of production of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer studios. Mr. Mayer's present contract has one year to run.

Ralph B. Eastman, vice-president of the State Street Trust Company, has been named to the position of public relations council of the American Bankers Association, by Orval W. Adams, president of the association. Authorization for the organization of the council was given at the convention of the American Bankers Association held in Boston in October. Its membership consists of nine representative bankers from various parts of the country and its function is to coordinate the public relations activities of the association.

Ralph C. Champlin has been elected a vice-president of the Ethyl Export Corporation, foreign subsidiary of the Ethyl Gasoline Corporation. Since joining the Ethyl organization early in 1937, Mr. Champlin has been chairman of the co-ordinating committee.

Lester B. Watson of Hayden Stone & Co. has been elected a director of Economy Grocery Stores Corp. to succeed the late Prescott Bigelow.

At the meeting of United Shoe Machinery Corp. directors, Albert W. Todd, a vice-president and director, was designated a member of the executive committee. George R. Brown, a director of the corporation, was elected a vice-president.

Edwin G. Roos has been appointed vice-president in charge of sales of the Certain-teed Products Corporation, one of the largest manufacturers of roofing and building materials in this country. George P. Krug has been appointed controller.

Gilchrist Pays Dividend

Gilchrist Company directors have voted a dividend of 25 cents a share, payable Dec. 24 to stock of record Dec. 17. This makes a total of $1 paid shareholders in 1937.

1937 High	1937 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
55	36	Abbott Lab (1.80a)	2	37	37	37	
55	44	Acme Steel (4)	1	46	46	46	Dec 14
23⅝	7⅞	Adams Exp (.60g)	27	9⅛	8¼	9	— ⅛
28⅝	17½	Adams-Millis (2)	2	20½	20½	20½	Dec 14
36	16½	Addressograph (1.40)	3	31	30½	30½	Dec 14
4⅝	1½	Advance Rumely	2	1¾	1¾	1¾	Dec 14
80¼	44½	Air Reduction (1a)	34	51½	48¼	51¼	+2¾
15⅜	8	Alaska Jun (.60a)	2	1	1	1	— ⅛
5⅝	1	Allegheny	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
56½	10	Allegheny pf xw	33	1⅝	1½	1½	— ⅛
59¾	11	Allegheny pf $30 ww	8	16	16	16	Dec 14
52½	10½	Allegheny pf $40 ww	14	17	16½	17	+ ¼
45⅝	13	Allegheny pr pf	1	16¾	16½	16½	Dec 14
27⅞	8½	Allen Ind (1.60)	11	16¾	16½	16½	+ ¼
258½	145	Allied Chem & Dye (6a)	9	18	17¾	18	
17⅛	8½	Allied Kid (1a)	+7	160	157	158	+ ½
23¼	10	Allied Mills (2e)	3	9½	9	9	
21⅞	6½	Allied Stores (.20a)	4	12¾	12½	13⅜	— ⅜
85	49⅞	Allied Stores pf (5)	16	8	7½	7½	— ⅛
63½	34	Allis-Ch Mfg (3½g)	7	54½	53	53	−1
39¾	8½	Alpha P Cem (1)	15	46	45	45	
8½	1¼	Amal Leather	4	12⅞	12¾	12¾	— ⅜
52¼	19	Amal Leather pf (3)	4	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	Dec 14
114⅜	51½	Amerada (2)	1	22	22	22	Dec 13
101½	53½	Am Ag Ch Del (7½g)	8	59½	56⅞	59½	+3
41⅝	10	Am Bank Note (1g)	1	57	57	57	Dec 14
80⅝	28	Am Brake Sh (2.60g)	8	13¼	13⅛	13¼	+ ⅛
121	72½	Am Can (4)	15	40	39¼	39½	+ ⅛
174	151⅞	Am Can pf (7)	15	175⅝	173½	173½	−2⅜
71	15¼	Am Car & Fdy (⅝g)	1	165½	165½	165½	— ½
104½	36	Am Car & Fdy pf (4g)	17	36½	35⅞	36¼	+1¼
33⅜	11¼	Am Ch&Cable (1½g)	2	50½	50½	50½	+1½
150	86	Am Ch & Cable pf (5)	14	103⅜	16	16¼	+ ¼
112	90	Am Chicle (4a)	1	100	100	100	Dec 9
23⅝	5¼	Am Colortype	2	93	91½	92	Dec 13
30¾	8¼	Am Comml Alcohol	2	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
33⅜	12½	Am Crys Sug (3¾g)	4	16½	16⅜	16⅜	+ ⅛
13½	2	Am Encaustic Tiling	8	15½	15	15½	+ ¼
17	5	Am Europesan	2	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
13¾	2½	Am & Foreign Pow	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
58⅛	17	Am & For P 6$ pf	5	4⅝	4¼	4⅜	— ⅛
68⅞	19	Am & For P $7 pf	1	17½	17½	17½	
38½	5¾	Am & For P 2 pf	2	21¾	21	21	Dec 13
21	7¾	Am-Hawaii SS (1a)	2	10	10	10	Dec 14
11¼	3½	Am Hide & Leather	3	11	11	11	
55⅝	20½	Am Hide & L pf (3)	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	Dec 14
52⅝	32¼	Am Home Pr (2.40a)	2	25	25	25	Dec 11
4¾	1½	Am Ice	2	36¾	36¾	36¾	Dec 14
27⅝	14	Am Ice pf (2½g)	3	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
17¾	6¾	Am International	1	16½	16½	16½	Dec 10
58⅞	14½	Am Locomotive	2	73⅝	73⅜	73⅜	+ ⅛
125	53	Am Loco pf (7k)	21	21½	20¾	21¾	+ ⅛
29⅜	10¼	Am M & Fdy (1)	2	64	64	64	+1⅛
13⅝	3	Am M & Met (.60)	14	15¼	14¾	13¾	— ⅛
84¾	24¾	Am Metal (3g)	3	6	5	5	Dec 13
129½	100	Am Metal 6% pf (6)	14	32	30½	31½	+2¾
16½	3	Am Power & Light	1	101½	101½	101½	Dec 13
87⅛	31	Am P&L $6pf (5⅝k)	28	7⅞	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
72½	26	AmP&L$5pf(4.68¾k)	2	43¾	43	43¾	+ ⅛
29½	9¼	Am Rad & St S (.60)	6	35	34½	34½	— ¼
45¼	15½	Am Roll Mill (2g)	63	13¼	12¾	13	
101⅝	66	Am Roll Mill pf (4½)	27	19½	19¼	19½	
36	16⅞	Am Safety Raz (2)	4	67	66¾	66¾	+ ¾
29	7½	Am Seating (1¾g)	5	18⅞	16¼	16¼	— ⅝
105¾	41	Am Smelt & R (5g)	1	11	11	11	— ½
154	122	Am Smelt & R pf (7)	34	148⅝	147¾	148½	+ ⅞
67½	46	Am Snuff (3a)	1	124	124	124	+ ⅞
73¼	22½	Am Steel Fdrs (2)	5	50	49⅞	49⅞	Dec 14
26⅛	8½	Am Stores	43	33½	32½	32¾	+ ¾
56⅞	25¼	Am Sugar Ref (3)	5	9	8¾	8¾	+ ⅛
143¾	104⅞	Am Sugar Ref pf (7)	8	25½	25	25	— ¼
25⅞	14	Am Sumat Tob (1a)	1	109	109	109	Dec 13
187	140	Am Tel & Tel (9)	1	17	17	17	Dec 14
99	60⅛	Am Tobacco (5)	21	147	145½	145½	— ¼
99⅞	61½	Am Tobacco B (5)	3	62	61⅝	61⅝	— ⅛
150½	128¼	Am Tobacco pf (6)	18	64	62¾	62¾	−1
20½	4¼	Am Type Founders	3	138¾	138¾	138¾	
29½	8	Am Wat Wks (.80)	4	6½	6½	6½	
107	82	Am Wat Wks 1 pf (6)	47	13½	13½	13⅜	+ ⅜
14⅜	3½	Am Woolen	1	87⅛	87½	87⅝	Dec 8
79	25½	Am Woolen pf	13	4¼	4¼	4¼	+ ⅛
20	3¼	Am Zinc L & S	16	26	25¾	26	+ ½
79⅜	27½	Am Zinc pr pf (2½g)	11	6⅝	6¼	6¼	+ ⅛
69½	24½	Anaconda (1¾g)	1	34¼	34¼	34¼	Dec 10
97	39	Anacon W&C (4a)	138	31⅞	31½	31⅝	+ ⅜
34¾	10	Anchor Cap (.60a)	2	48½	48	48	De 14
37½	7	Andes Copper (½g)	1	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	Dec 14
10¼	2¾	A P W Paper	1	14	13	14	Dec 14
36	25½	Arch-Dan-M (2)	1	4	4	4	Nov 23
111	93	Armour Del pf (7)	3	25½	25½	25½	
13¾	4¾	Armour Ill (.70g)	2	99	98½	99	Dec 8
99⅛	64½	Armour Ill pf (6)	19	6⅛	6	6	— ⅛
127	96	Armour Ill pf (7)	2	66	65¾	65¾	Dec 13
70½	30	Armstrong C (2½g)	1	97⅞	97¾	97⅞	Dec 1
16¼	4⅞	Arnold Const (1g)	14	38½	38	38¼	
17⅜	42⅝	Artloom	3	6½	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅜
24⅜	6⅜	Asso Dry Goods	2	3¾	3½	3½	— ½
101	58	Assd D Gds 1 pf (6)	1	75	75	75	
125	83	Assd D Gds 2 pf (7k)	1	65	65	65	Dec 14
57½	35	Associates Inv (3a)	1	83¼	83¼	83¼	Nov 23
94¾	32⅞	Atch T & S F (2g)	+1	40	40	40	Dec 9
104	71	Atchison pf (5)	30	40⅜	39¼	39¼	+ ⅛
55½	18	At Coast Line (11½g)	1	72½	72½	72½	— ½
29	5	Atl Gulf & W In	7	27½	26½	26½	— ⅛
37	18	Atl Gulf & W In pf	2	6¼	6¼	6¼	Dec 13
116½	101⅜	Atl Refining (4)	1	13	13	13	Dec 9
18½	5⅞	Atl Refining pf (4)	15	20¼	19⅝	20¼	+ ⅛
52⅝	39¼	Atlas Corp (.80)	1	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	Dec 9
94	38	Atlas Corp pf (3)	19	77⅞	77¼	77¾	+ ⅛
18¼	4½	Atlas Pow (3¾g)	2	41	41	41	+ ½
36¾	3¼	Atlas Tack (½g)	1	44½	44½	44½	Dec 14
9½	2	Auburn Auto	4	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅜
9¼	2¼	Austin Nichols	18	4	3¾	3⅞	
		Aviation Corp	6	2⅛	2¾	2¾	Dec 8
			8	3⅝	3½	3½	

B

23¾	5	Baldwin Loco pf	10	8¾	8½	8½	— ⅛
40½	8½	Balt & Ohio	48	12	11⅝	12	
47¾	10	Balt & Ohio pf	5	14⅝	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅜
45	30	Bang & Aroos (2½)	2	32	32	32	Dec 13
43⅜	10½	Barber Co (1g)	9	17⅛	16⅞	17⅛	+ ⅜
32	8½	Barker Bros (¾g)	14	11½	10½	11½	+1½
35¼	10	Barnsdall (1)	14	13⅝	13	13⅜	+ ⅛
20¼	9¼	Bayuk Cigar (¾a)	4	11	11	11	Dec 14
28⅞	13¾	Beatrice Cr (1a)	*3	16¼	16	16	Dec 13
105⅞	92	Beat Cr pf ww (5)	1	93	93	93	Nov 30
114⅜	90¾	Beech-Nut P (4a)	1	95½	95	95½	Dec 13
16¾	7⅜	Belding-Hem (1)	7	8	7¾	7¾	
88½	82½	Belg NR pf (3.27g)	1	82½	82½	82½	Dec 10
30½	8¼	Bendix Aviat (1)	16	13	12¼	12¼	— ⅜
23¾	15	Benef In Ln (2g)	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	+ ⅜
62¾	32	Best & Co (2½a)	3	32¾	32½	32½	+ ⅜
105½	41	Beth Steel (5g)	174	57½	56¾	57¼	+1¼
20	14	Beth Steel 5% pf (1)	4	14⅞	14¼	14¼	
129½	85½	Beth Steel 7% pf (7)	1	90	90	90	— ¼
69¾	23	Bigelow-San (3½g)	1	25½	25½	25½	Dec 14
38	13¼	Black & Decker (1a)	6	14½	14½	14½	
29⅞	9	Blaw-Knox (1.20g)	11	12⅞	12¼	12⅜	+ ⅜
49¾	16	Boeing Air (.40g)	84	29½	28¾	29½	+ ¾
48⅛	21	Bohn Alum (4g)	4	28	28	28	+ ⅞
25	12½	Bond Stores (1.60)	7	12½	12	12	— ⅛
28	17⅛	Borden (1.60)	18	17⅜	17⅛	17⅛	
50⅝	24¼	Borg Warner (2a)	17	25⅜	25	25	
15⅜	3	Boston & Maine	2	3⅞	3¾	3¾	
4½	½	Botany C M A	2	4¾	4¾	4¾	Dec 14
35⅜	18¼	Bower R Bear (3½g)	5	19	19	19	Dec 10
23¼	7	Bridgept Brass (¾g)	1	9	9	9	+ ⅛
59⅝	18	Briggs Mfg (1g)	19	22⅞	21¾	22	+ ⅜
53½	29	Briggs&Strat (3½g)	1	29	29	29	−1
47	29	Bristol-Myers (2.40a)	5	30	30	30	
8	1	Brlyn & Queens T	2	2	2	2	+ ⅛
38½	6⅞	Brlyn & Q T pf	4	7⅜	7	7	— ⅛
53	8	Brln-Man T	24	9¼	8¾	8¾	— ⅝
102¼	30	Brklyn-M T pf (6)	3	30	28¼	28¾	−1¼
53⅝	19¼	Brklyn Un Gas (1.60)	8	19⅝	19½	19½	— ⅛
50	35⅝	Brown Shoe (3)	2	32	32	32	Dec 6
24½	8	Bruns-Balke (1g)	1	36	36	36	Dec 6
25⅛	6½	Bucyrus-Erie (¾g)	2	8½	8½	8½	Dec 14
14⅜	2¼	Budd Mfg	19	8¼	8	8¼	+ ⅛
13	2½	Budd Wheel (.20g)	21	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
48¼	10¼	Bullard Co (2g)	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	
65¼	26	Bulova Watch (4a)	5	18½	18¾	18½	Dec 13
18⅜	5¾	Burlington Mills (1)	3	32½	32¼	32¼	+ ⅛
35⅝	15	Burr Ad Ma (1a)	17	6½	6⅜	6⅜	+ ⅛
11¾	1¾	Bush Terminal	33	18½	18	18	
39	7½	Bush Term 7% deb	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
18¼	5½	Butler Bros (.60)	8	8	8	8	Dec 13
36¼	16¼	Butler Bros pf (1½)	6	7¾	7½	7⅝	— ⅛
9¼	2¼	Butte Cop&Z (.10g)	1	19¾	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
33¾	6	Byers Co	2	3¼	3¼	3¼	
34⅜	12⅛	Byron Jackson (2a)	4	10½	10	10	
			5	17½	17¼	17⅜	— ⅛

C

48¼	20½	Calif Pack (1½a)	3	21½	21	21	— ½
52⅛	50	Calif Pack pf (2½)	1	50	50	50	Nov 10
6½	1	Callahan Z-Ld	9	1⅞	1¾	1¾	
20½	4	Calumet & H (1.10g)	16	8⅜	7⅞	8	— ⅛
37⅜	10½	Campbell Wy (1a)	5	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝	
38¼	9½	Can Dry Ginger Ale	3	14½	14¼	14½	+ ⅛
17½	6⅞	Canadian Pacific	56	8⅝	8	8	— ⅛
61½	28	Cannon Mills (2)	1	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	— ⅝
18½	6	Cap Adm A (½g)	2	30⅝	30½	30½	Dec 14
35⅝	13½	Carpenter Stl(1.85g)	1	14⅝	14¼	14¼	
9½	2⅜	Carriers & Gen(.10g)	+2	3¾	3¾	3¾	+ ⅛
191¾	80	Case (J I) (6g)	6	92	92	92	+1
100	40	Caterpil Trac (2a)	18	50¾	49	49	−1¾
105½	98	Caterpil Tr pf (5)	10	97½	97	97	−1
115	92	Celanese Corp	17	16⅝	15¾	16⅝	+ ½
48¼	21	Celotex (1.20g)	1	92	92	92	Dec 8
39¼	24	Cent Aguirre (3.38g)	4	25½	25	25½	+ ½
12⅜	2	Cent Fdy	2	27½	27½	27½	
41⅝	8	Cent RR NJ	13	3⅜	3½	3½	
24⅜	4	Cent Viol Sug (½g)	2	10	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
14½	3½	Cent Rib M (.60g)	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	Dec 14
86⅝	35½	Cerro de Pas (4a)	1	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	Dec
23⅝	3½	Certain-teed	13	40½	39⅝	39⅝	+ ⅜
63½	25½	Champ Pap & F (3)	2	8	8	8	+ ⅜
48	5	Checker Cab	1	30	30	30	+1
68⅝	31	Ches & Ohio (3a)	3	8	8	8	Dec 14
100	89¼	Ches & Ohio pf (4)	36	38½	37⅞	37⅞	— ⅛
90½	40	Ches Corp (3a)	3	89	89	89	−2⅜
4⅝	⅝	Chi & E Ill	9	46	45⅝	46	
13½	3	Chi & E Ill pf	2	1¼	1¼	1¼	Dec 14
6⅜	1	Chi & N W	1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	+ ⅛
19½	3	Chi & N W pf	27	1¾	1½	1½	— ⅛
1	1	Chi Gt West	7	4⅝	4½	4½	— ⅛
18¾	3	Chi Gt West pf	3	1½	1½	1½	
33	10½	Chi Mail Or (1¼g)	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
2	⅛	Chi M St P & P	2	11¾	11⅝	11⅝	+ ⅛
7¼	1½	Chi M St P & P pf	7	1½	1	1	Dec 14
33	6¾	Chi Pneu T	33	17⅛	17	17	
45	28¾	Chi Pneu T cv pf (3)	2	11½	10⅝	11½	+ ¼
3⅝	1	Chi RI Is & P	3	20	28¾	28¾	Dec 14
8¾	1	Chi RI Is & P	5	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
10½	1⅜	C R I & P 6% pf	2	2¼	2	2	Dec 14
27½	6½	C R I & P 7% pf	3	2½	2⅜	2⅜	+ ⅛
22½	12	Chi Yell Cab (1¼g)	1	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	— ⅛
18⅝	3	Chick Cot Oil	5	13	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
106¼	83½	Childs Co	6	4½	4½	4½	
21⅝	11	City Ice & F (3)	153	56⅝	54⅝	55½	+ ⅛
			4	13½	13	13	

1937 High	1937 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
10⅜	2	City Stores	1	3¼	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
46	30	Clark Equip (4.50g)	6	31	30	31	
48⅛	23	Clev Graph B (1½g)	2	27	26½	27	Dec 13
37	34½	Climax Molyb (1.70g)	+14	33¼	30¾	31⅛	+1⅛
29⅞	13½	Clinett Peabody (1)	16	16¼	15⅝	15½	Dec 14
170½	93¾	Coca-Cola (3a)	2	113	113½	113½	De 14
89	56½	Coca-Cola A (2)	1	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	Dec 14
85¾	8½	Colgate-Palm (⅝)	18	9¾	9¼	9⅜	
104⅛	95½	Colgate-Palm pf (6)	2	98	98	98	−1
42¾	30¾	Coll & Alk (5c)	8	34½	33	33	— ⅛
51⅞	11¾	Colo Fuel & Ir (1g)	2	17	17	17	— ⅛
22	17	Columb Br A (1.50g)	3	18¾	18¾	18½	— ⅛
31⅞	17½	Colum Br B (1.95g)	2	17⅞	17	17⅛	+ ⅛
20⅞	4	%Colum G&El (.48g)	50	9¼	9	9¼	+ ⅛
168	68½	Colum G&El pf A (6)	5	76	75	73	−2⅝
46⅛	27	Colum Pict vtc(1a)	6	13⅝	13½	13⅞	+ ⅛
128⅝	65	Colum Pict pf (3¾)	1	28½	28½	28½	
69¾	33½	Colum Carbon (4a)	3	60¾	60¾	60¾	— ⅛
116	80	Comi Credit (4a)	7	37⅜	36	36	— ⅛
80¼	37½	Comi Credit pf (4¼)	2	83	80	80	Dec 14
120	95	Comi Invest Tr (4a)	21	38¾	37⅞	38	— ⅛
21¼	5	Comi I Tr cv pf (4¼)	1	95	95	95	Dec 7
4½	1	Comi Solv (.60)	28	7⅝	7⅜	7⅜	
75⅝	34	Comwith & Sou	33	3½	3	3⅛	+ ⅛
19½	4½	Comwith & So pf (3)	2	41⅝	41⅜	41⅝	— ⅛
45½	21	Congoleum-Nairn (2)	4	6½	6½	6½	Dec 13
19¼	8	Congress Cigar (1g)	3	22	22	22	+ ½
33¾	8	Consol Aircraft (½g)	47	15⅝	14⅜	14⅜	
18⅝	4¾	Consol Cigar	2	6½	6	6½	Dec 14
49⅞	23	Consol Edison (2)	62	24¾	24	24¼	+ ⅛
108	92	Consol Edison pf (5)	2	99½	99	99	+1
5¾	1	Consol Film	14	1½	1½	1½	
18¾	4¼	Consol Film pf	15	7⅞	6⅝	7⅜	+1⅛
13½	3¼	Consol Laundries	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	Dec 14
17⅞	7	Consol Oil (.80g)	124	9¾	9	9¼	+ ⅛
105⅞	100¾	Consol Oil 5$ pf (5)	1	100¼	100¼	100¼	—
10⅜	2⅝	Consol RR Cuba pf	2	4½	4	4½	Dec 10
1⅝	⅝	Consol Textile	25	⅝	⅝	⅝	
13½	3	Consol Coal	2	5	5	5	Dec 14
53¾	16	Consol Coal pf	2	20	20	20	Dec 14
82½	60½	Consum Pow pf (4½)	2	80	80	80	Dec 14
37⅞	10⅝	Container Corp (1.20)	10	13¾	13¼	13⅜	— ⅛
19⅝	3	Cont Baking A	10	12¾	12¾	12¾	+ ⅛
109⅜	65	Cont Baking B	42	1⅝	1½	1⅝	— ⅛
108⅜	32¾	Cont Baking pf (8)	1	74½	74½	74½	+1½
108⅜	107	Cont Can (3)	19	41¼	40¾	41¼	+ ⅛
125⅝	5½	Cont Can pf (4½)	1	107	107	107	Dec 14
42⅜	22	Cont Dis Fib	3	8	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
56½	3⅞	Cont Ins (1.60a)	14	37⅞	37½	37½	— ⅛
49	24	Cont Motors	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	
35⅝	8½	Cont Oil Del (1a)	40	39⅝	39¼	39½	+ ⅜
71½	30½	Cont Steel (1a)	*2	15	14⅞	15	Dec 14
171½	153	Corn Products (3)	7	63⅜	63⅛	63⅛	— ⅛
10¼	3	Corn Products pf (7)	1	165⅝	165⅝	165⅝	−1½
56½	23½	Cotgr (1.50)	3	44¼	44	44	— ⅛
115	88⅜	Crane (2g)	13	26½	26	26	+ ⅛
37	21	Crane Co cv pf (8)	2	90¾	90¾	90¾	+ ⅛
28¾	7	Cream of Wh (2)	1	22	22	22	
100⅞	28¼	Crosley Radio	3	8	7⅞	8	
56½	36½	Crown Cork (2)	8	32¾	32	23½	+ ⅜

Business and Industry

Britain's Foreign Trade Expands to New Post-Slump Record

Commerce and Finance

Security Prices Seen in Line With Business Activity

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—The recent decline in security values "is perfectly normal," and brings share prices into line with business conditions, declared Dr. Daniel Starch, head of the research organization of that name.

Speaking before a meeting of the New York chapter of the American Marketing Association, Dr. Starch pointed out from a chart of stock prices and business activity that since 1935 there had been a steadily widening gap between the rate of industrial activity and prices of stocks, the latter gaining much more than the former. With the recent reaction, according to his chart, security values have been brought into line with industrial activity.

Self-Interest Rules

Dr. Starch claimed that the self-interest of the people and of management control the course of business activity to the extent of about 80 per cent. Stock values, like all prices, he said, are determined by emotionalism, and when, in the middle of the year, people began to look at stock prices and at industrial activity, they suddenly discovered that the two were considerably out of line with each other, as they had been in 1929. Holders of stocks in their own companies were among the first to sell, he said, indicating their suspicions of stock values.

The large ebbs and flows of business, he continued, are produced by the self-interests of the people, whereas other factors, such as government, are responsible for only small ripples. Propaganda, whether good or bad, has always failed, he continued, when apparently it ran counter to the self-interest of the people.

Dr. Starch cited the failure of the anti-hoarding drive in 1932, of the home modernization campaign through availability of cheap money and of various efforts at commodity control, such as those for sugar, nitrate, coffee, rubber, silk. All these projects failed, Dr. Starch said, because, apparently, people thought they were contrary to their self-interest.

Federal Influence Overrated

He made it clear that self-interest must be distinguished from selfishness. "Self-interest," he said, "is serving yourself without interfering with the self-interest of other people."

The importance of government in controlling business activity has been greatly overestimated. The government's role does not exceed 20 per cent of the total effect on business conditions. With another chart, he pointed out that the rise in business conditions here since the start of the Roosevelt administration has been paralleled by other countries throughout the world.

"It's a distinct fallacy," he said, "to label periods with 'Coolidge prosperity,' 'Hoover depression,' 'Roosevelt recovery' and, more recently, 'Roosevelt recession.'"

Erie Railroad Asks To Borrow $6,006,000

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Erie Railroad Company asked the Interstate Commerce Commission for permission to borrow $6,006,000 at 5 per cent interest from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for payment of vouchers, taxes, principal and interest.

The loan would be for three years.

The carrier also asked permission to issue an additional $5,000,000 of 6 per cent refunding and improvement mortgage bonds, as collateral for the proposed loan and to reimburse its treasury for expenditures for additions and betterments.

At the same time, it asked authority to issue $653,750 of general lien 4½ per cent bonds to reimburse its treasury for refunding and retiring a like amount of similar indebtedness.

The road already owes $19,552,000 to the RFC and $2,174,744 to the Railroad Credit Corporation.

First Boston Corp. Issues Manual of U. S. Securities

The First Boston Corporation has prepared the 1937 edition of its publication relating to the securities of the United States Government and its instrumentalities. The manual covers the most essential features of the issues of United States Government bonds, notes and treasury bills, with figures brought up to Sept. 30, 1937, as well as the obligations of Home Owners' Loan Corporation, Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, Federal Land Banks, Federal Intermediate Credit Banks, and other governmental corporations and credit agencies.

Two new sections, devoted to the Federal Home Loan Banks and United States Savings Bonds, have been added to the 1937 pamphlet, which also discusses federal tax exemptions, the corporation tax and arbitrage transactions in United States Government securities.

Insurance Workers May Be Exempt From Security Tax

WASHINGTON (AP)—The general agents and salesmen of some life insurance companies may be exempted from social security taxes, the Internal Revenue Bureau announced.

Exempting agents and salesmen of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, the bureau revealed it had modified a former general ruling that agents and salesmen of insurance companies generally were taxable.

Bureau spokesmen explained the Massachusetts Mutual had proven that it did not exercise enough control or supervision over its agents and salesmen to establish a legal employer-employee relationship between them. Any other company which can prove the same thing also will be exempted.

Steel Repair Bill 9 P. C. of Sales

By the Associated Press

New York

The steel industry's maintenance and repair bill in 1936 totaled $227,900,000, the equivalent of 9 per cent of sales volume, the American Iron & Steel Institute estimated.

This was a rise of 40 per cent over $161,500,000 for 1935, but the institute pointed out the increase reflected the higher rate of steel output in 1936.

Decline in Steel Output Halted For First Time in Weeks

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—For the first time in more than three months there has come a halt in the decline of steel making operations, this week's estimated rate of 27½ per cent being the same as that of last week, says Iron Age.

Such important districts, says the report, as Pittsburgh, Chicago, eastern Pennsylvania, Buffalo, Wheeling-Weirton, Birmingham and Detroit are holding at their previous rates, the Cleveland-Lorain district has gained two points, while the southern Ohio area, which was below 10 per cent, is up to 22 per cent. The only loss of consequence is at Youngstown, where the average is two points lower than a week ago.

It seems likely that approximately the present operations will be maintained up to the Christmas holidays, at which time some steel-making capacity probably will be shut down until after Jan. 1. During the final week of the year, however, business may be accumulated that will start operations off in January at moderately above the present level.

Stocks of steel in the hands of some consumers are now believed to be below normal. This is indicated by the great number of small orders being received, emphasizing the care that steel users are exercising in holding inventories to an absolute minimum until year-end stock taking is out of the way. Replenishment buying on a more general scale is probable in January, though the steel industry holds no expectations of an early rise in operations of more than very moderate proportions.

Although the decline in prices of steel scrap was halted in the third week of November, it was not until this week that prices actually advanced at Pittsburgh and Chicago, where there have been rises of 50c a ton, with no change at Philadelphia, where a similar advance occurred a week ago. The Iron Age composite scrap price has risen for the second week, now being $13.42, or 50c above its recent low.

There have been some small mill purchases, but part of the strength in the market is accounted for by speculative buying by dealers. Severe weather, such as has recently been experienced in the Great Lakes area, tends to restrict the gathering and shipping of scrap, thereby adding firmness to the market. It will be interesting to observe in this period of uncertainty whether the scrap market has the forecasting value that is frequently attributed to it.

Hutchinson Heads Alberta Wheat Pool

CALGARY, Alta. (CP)—Lew Hutchinson, pioneer Alberta farmer, has been elected to succeed the veteran Henry Wise Wood as chairman of the board of the Alberta Wheat Pool.

The new chairman came to Alberta in 1900 and took up a homestead near Duhamel, 50 miles southeast of Edmonton, where he still lives. Three sons and daughter of his family of 10 still reside on the home farm.

Born in Selby, Yorkshire, Eng., he came to America in 1874, settling in Iowa with his parents, who took land there. In his younger days he was a cow puncher in Nebraska and later farmed in Iowa.

C. Hensen of Magrath was chosen vice-president of the board and George Bennett, Manville, and Ben S. Plumer, Bassano, named members of the central board.

So. Australia Surveys Coal Deposits for Cheap Power

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ADELAIDE, S. Aus.—Realizing that the whole future of secondary industrial development in this state depends upon the ability to produce cheap power, the Federal Minister in charge of development (Senator A. James McLachlan) is having made at Moorlands, in the northern areas, a geophysical survey of brown coal fields where vast deposits are already promised.

A preliminary report shows that already 25,000,000 tons have been proved and that it is apparent that many millions of tons more are available. The survey so far has traversed 50 square miles and some hundreds of square miles remain to be covered. Accessible deposits of brown coal of about 100,000,000 tons will need to be present to justify exploitation for power and experts are optimistic that there is at least this amount. In this work the Commonwealth and State Governments are co-operating.

Duties on Products From Australia Lifted

WASHINGTON, (AP)—The Treasury has announced that countervailing duties on certain fruits, dried fruits, wool and wool tops imported from Australia have been lifted.

This action was taken, the Treasury said, on advice from the state department that the Australian government has discontinued paying export bounties on these products.

A countervailing duty is a levy designed to boost the price on goods imported under a bounty so as to maintain fair competition.

Australian Board Announces State Living Wage Rise

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ADELAIDE, S. Aus.—The Board of Industry, on which employers and employees are represented equally, with a judge of the industrial court as chairman, has just announced a new State living wage at 12/4 a day for adult males and 38/6 a week for adult females, the respective increase being ninepence a day and 1/9 a week respectively.

The report of the board pointed out that its function was to fix a sum sufficient for the normal and reasonable needs of the average employee, and it was thus precluded from contenting itself with adherence to, or the maintenance of, any fixed standard.

Value of Production

Statistical returns showed that the net nominal value of primary and factory production had increased by approximately 75 per cent in 1935-36 on the figure calculated in the depression year, 1930-31. Since 1935-36 the recovery had been maintained. Factory production showed a rise of almost 50 per cent in 1935-36, compared with 1930-31, and there had been a marked improvement in employment figures.

The report concludes on a warning note which is applied to Australia as a whole. "While it cannot be gainsaid that the economic position of Australia is greatly strengthened by the fact that the remarkable recovery experienced has been achieved without the stimulant of overseas public borrowing, the future is by no means certain. The lessons of the past decade, as of the causes of previous depressions, can be too easily forgotten. The conditions which lie at the base of the present Australian economy, such as its susceptibility to the changing level of world prices, for its export products, are very far from being satisfactorily stable.

Note of Warning

"In the pursuit of a real and secure prosperity the Australian community must guard against an unwarranted extension of production beyond the requirements of the available markets and against action which will result in an encouragement thereto by undue acceleration of the trend towards higher prices.

The prevention, or mitigation, of a future boom could be ensured only by combined action for restraining measures, such as reasoned regulation of taxation, including tariff, of interest rates and prices."

The Minister of Employment, Mr. Shirley W. Jeffries, has announced that there are now only 16,713 persons needing relief in South Australia and that the cost of rations is as low as £5064 a week. This time last year there were 22,807 persons in receipt of relief at a cost of £6534 weekly.

Conway Heads Group Studying Exchange

NEW YORK (AP)—Carle C. Conway, head of Continental Can Co., has been elected chairman of a special committee for study of the administration of the New York Stock Exchange, it was announced.

The nine-man committee was appointed last week by Charles R. Gay, president of the exchange, following a recent threat by the SEC to intervene unless the exchange revamped its administrative setup.

Trowbridge Callaway, of the stock exchange firm of Callaway, Fish & Co., was named vice-chairman and William Mc. C. Martin Jr., of A. G. Edwards & Sons, St. Louis, was elected secretary.

The committee was charged with the task of reporting its findings and recommendations as soon as possible.

It was said in informed circles the committee probably would discuss its plans with the Securities & Exchange Commission.

Ohio Bell to Spend $17,000,000 in 1938

DAYTON, Ohio (AP)—Expenditure of $17,000,000 throughout Ohio by the Ohio Bell Telephone Company in improvements in equipment and new construction work is planned during 1938, Randolph Eide, president, announced.

This is about $3,000,000 more than was spent during 1937, he said.

In the Dayton district, Eide said, the expenditure for improvements will be about $1,280,000.

In reviewing the work of the past year Eide said that 70,000 new telephones were installed during 1937 in Ohio as against 50,000 in 1936.

Bancamerica-Blair Corp. Omits Dividend Payments

NEW YORK (AP)—Directors of Bancamerica-Blair Corp., took no action on dividends.

Robert C. Adams, president of the company, said "It was the general opinion of the directors in view of the present depressed condition of the security markets and of the desirability of maintaining present resources, that the interests of the stockholders would be best conserved by not paying any dividend at this time."

The corporation is a trading and investing concern, engaging as well as an underwriter and dealer in securities.

A semi-annual dividend of 25 cents was declared last June.

Baldwin Locomotive Shows Sharp Decline in Orders

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—The dollar value of orders taken in November by the Baldwin Locomotive Works and subsidiary companies, including the Midvale Company, was announced as $1,198,162, compared with $8,876,849 for November, 1936.

The total for the first 11 months of 1937 was $31,154,265, compared with $35,744,910 in the same period last year.

Street Thinks Tax Revenues Will Be Less Than 1936 Total

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—The finances of the United States Treasury are coming back into the news for three reasons. One of course is the quarter-date financing today, on which final income tax installments are due and a Treasury offering of bonds and notes is to be paid for. Another is the prospect that unemployment benefits may begin to trickle out after the first of the year, when total employment may be as much as 2,000,000 below last summer, to say nothing of persons working on very short time. These payments will slow down the sums currently being paid in to the Treasury of the United States by the separate states, if they do not offset them altogether. And lastly the President will in three weeks present his budget message to Congress, including the usual type of estimates for the current fiscal year and for the year to end June 30, 1939.

The current Treasury offering has been a decided success. The 8-year 2½ per cent bonds are said to have been oversubscribed fifteen times and the five-year 1¾ per cent notes eleven times. Since an exchange offer was included by which holders of the $277,000,000 of 2¾ per cent notes maturing next February first may turn them in now for the new bonds or notes, the total offering of the new issues will be around $730,000,000 (of which $450,000,000 for cash). Anticipating the offer, the February maturity has already been selling at a premium of around 1½ points, indicating a premium for the new bonds of around 1¾ per cent. (It was not difficult for the Street to anticipate the terms of the current offering, and the preliminary guesses late in November were quite accurate; for the coming years are now so studded with Treasury maturities that the "holes" in which new maturities could be placed were very easy for government bond traders to figure out.)

Month's Financing Small

Taking the Treasury's cash position and its current deficit together, the financing this month was very small. The Treasury deficit to Dec. 10 this year is roughly $750,000,000, of which about $375,000,000 since the end of September. Nevertheless, the working balance is comfortably near the normal level for this Administration, or about $1,250,000,000. The explanation is, of course, the funds which the working balance has received by the Treasury having sold to the Old Age Reserve Account, the Unemployment Trust Fund, the Railroad Retirement Fund, etc., some $540,000,000 of "special series" notes and certificates. In addition, a very small amount on balance has been sold out of the Inactive Gold Fund," although the bulk of our estimated $250,000,000 gold losses this fall have come out of the allegedly mysterious vest-pocket $200,000,000 portion of its wealth, which the Stabilization Fund keeps in either dollars or gold.

The success of the current Treasury offering has been not alone due to the sweetening which the Treasury added to the coupons over and above the prevailing yields in the government bond market, or to the non-callable feature added to the bonds. The market for government securities has itself been quite strong in the last two months, as indeed it should be in a period when commodity prices and business activity are falling without any strain on credit facilities.

Gets Better Terms

The Reserve system bought about $38,000,000 of governments in open-market operations in November, but even this is not considered to have been necessary to hold the market up. New York banks, which were selling governments from August, 1936, until this fall, have recently reversed their policy and picked up close to $150,000,000 of these issues, partly due to the obvious intent of the Reserve authorities to keep money rates low at any cost, partly due to the fact that commercial loans in recent weeks have begun to decline after an expansion of a year or so. Business demand for bank accommodation, especially for carrying inventories, has tapered off, and so the banks have turned again to the government bond market for a place to put their funds.

As a result the Treasury has obtained considerably better terms than it did in its Sept. 15 financing. At that time it offered a 5-year note, but with a 2 per cent coupon instead of the current 1¾ per cent offering, yet the market did not take it so well, and in the face of the general worry over falling stock prices, the government bond market moved down to a parity with the new offering, instead of the offering moving up in price to the level of the market, as has occurred this month.

In fact the Treasury has not done so well this year in its financing, and the current offering has shown the best performance for the year. Last March the Treasury offered refunding 2½s due in 1953-1949, following which the government bond market had one of its sharpest tumbles in many years. The 2½s dropped as low as 96 6-32. (They have now recovered to about 99½.) In June the Treasury offered a note with the same coupon as the current note offering, 1¾ per cent, but the maturity was 4 years 9 months instead of five years, and it didn't have the success of the current note offering, though it was paired with another note offering of 2¼-year 2¼ per cent notes.

See Drop Next Year

There is not much interest here in the total of income tax receipts which will follow in today. The big disappointment this year was last March 15, when these revenues fell $150,000,000 below estimates and the Treasury was so surprised it sent out tracers to find out why such an unusual proportion of tax-payers took advantage of the privilege of paying in installments. There was then a disposition in the Street to attribute the disappointment to Treasury miscalculations of the surplus tax on undivided profits, particularly in connection with the taxability of stock dividends.

The big interest here in connection with income tax revenues will come out around March 15 when the first payments come due on 1937 incomes. A substantial drop from last year is expected. The latest official estimate of income tax revenues for the current fiscal year, compared with last year, and compared with results to date, is as follows (in millions of dollars):

	1936-37	1937-38	P.C. change (current)
Official figures for full year	2,158	2,792	+29%
Actual results to Dec. 10	449	710	+58%

However, these superior actual results reflect the superiority of 1936 income over that of 1935. Between now and next June 30 income tax revenues must reach about $2,100,000,000 against $1,700,000,000 for the same period a year earlier, if the official estimate is to work. Actually it hardly appears possible income-tax revenues can reach last year's total, let alone exceed it.

The adjusted index of industrial production for 1936 of the Federal Reserve Board started 1936 around 100, and ran up to close at 128. For 1937 it started around 120 and ran down to close probably below 100. Income taxes in 1938 on capital gains in 1937 will probably be almost nil and corporation profits will in nearly all cases be substantially less, and these unfavorable facts will first be clearly reflected in the Treasury statement next March 15.

Living Costs Drop Sharply During The Month of November

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Living costs of wage earners turned sharply downward during the month of November, according to the National Industrial Conference Board.

The decline was due to decreases in the cost of each of the major groups of expenditures except coal. The most significant change noted in November was a decline in rents, the first decrease since January, 1934. Living costs in November were 0.6 per cent lower than in October, 2.7 per cent higher than a year ago, 24.1 per cent higher than at the low of 1933, and 11.9 per cent lower than in November, 1929.

Food prices in November were 1.5 per cent lower than in October, 1.3 per cent higher than in November, 1936, 39.8 per cent higher than in the spring of 1933, and 21.7 per cent lower than in November, 1929.

Although rents declined only 0.1 per cent from October to November, this decline is significant in view of the fact that the rent index has moved up markedly from month to month during the past few years. Rents in November were 9.5 per cent higher than a year ago, 42.1 per cent higher than at the beginning of 1934, and only 3.2 per cent lower than in November, 1929.

Clothing prices in November were 0.5 per cent lower than in October. 5.8 per cent higher than a year ago, and 29.0 per cent higher than at the low point of 1933. Since November, 1929, there has been a reduction of 20.7 per cent in clothing prices.

Coal prices moved up seasonally, 0.6 per cent, from October to November, but in November they were 0.6 per cent lower than in November, 1936, and 8.3 per cent lower than in November, 1929.

The cost of sundries in November was 0.1 per cent lower than in October, 2.8 per cent higher than in November, 1936, 8.4 per cent higher than at the low of 1933, and 2.3 per cent lower than in November, 1929.

Bank Clearings Off 8.4 P. C. From 1936

NEW YORK (AP)—Total bank clearings for 22 leading cities for the week ended December 8 totaled $5,500,637,000 a drop of 8.4 per cent from $6,008,196,000 in the like week of last year, Dun & Bradstreet reported.

New York clearings at $3,389,573,000 declined 12.2 per cent from $3,859,996,000 a year ago. Aggregate for outside cities stood at $2,111,064,000, 1.7 per cent under $2,148,200,000 for the corresponding 1936 week.

Total clearings for the latest period rose $896,456,000 from the previous week, a five-day period.

Most outside cities reported declines under a year ago, although some southern and western centers showed advances: percentage declines included: Buffalo, 11.0; Boston, 10.4; Louisville, 8.5; Omaha, 7.2; Dallas, 7.2. Advances: San Francisco 14.0; Cleveland, 8.2; Baltimore, 4.9; New Orleans, 3.7.

Chicago declined 5.0 per cent to $311,900,000 from $327,300,000 a year ago.

Testifies Universal Atlas Owned by U. S. Steel Corp.

WASHINGTON (AP)—Counsel for the Federal Trade Commission offered testimony to show that Universal Atlas Cement Company of Chicago, which has the largest capacity of any cement company, is owned by the United States Steel Corporation.

Over the objection of counsel for the Cement Institute and 75 manufacturers accused by the trade commission of combining to eliminate price competition, Fred L. Stone, vice-president of Universal Atlas, was questioned about its ownership.

"The company is wholly owned, I believe, by U. S. Steel Corporation," Mr. Stone said.

He denied that he had participated in conferences with competitors at which problems of the cement industry, including price variations, were discussed.

Substantial Rise In British Trade In Eleven Months

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—Trade figures published here today are regarded as a healthy reminder of Britain's ability to make good its eponomic position, however rough may be the political weather elsewhere.

These figures show a new post-slump record during the past 11 months. Imports at £935,000,000 are larger by £169,000,000 than a year ago and exports at £478,000,000 are bigger by £78,000,000. This leaves the visible adverse trade balance at £387,000,000, greater by £78,000,000 than a year ago.

Two Encouraging Facts

The data show two highly encouraging facts. One is that the general population's spending power has grown; witness the increased extent to which it has been able to foreign luxuries. The other is that raw materials have been arriving in such enormously enhanced quantities as to promise a correspondingly pronounced advance in manufacturing activity for the immediate future.

This is confirmed by other evidence. Today's official road fund report shows every twelfth person in Britain now holds a license to drive an automobile while every seventeenth individual owns one of these vehicles.

Similar signs of development come from other industries. Sir William Larke, director of the National Iron and Steel Federation said yesterday that while 1938 may not continue "to smash production records" in that business it will at least maintain the level of 1937.

Rearmament Momentum Gaining

Sir Thomas Inskip, Minister for Co-ordination of Defense, confirmed this in pointing out that work upon rearmament, although it reached 278,000,000 pounds sterling total this year, it is nevertheless still "gathering momentum daily" and will not slow down for four or five more years.

Neville Chamberlain, Prime Minister, thus told the House of Commons yesterday that Britain is in a "far better position to meet any temporary trade decline than at any time since the war."

How this state of things inside of Britain contrasts with what is going on elsewhere is indicated here today. The Financial News, for example, forecast a coming devaluation for the Italian lira not of a "paltry 10 per cent but a great deal more."

The Times also referring to Van Zeeland's coming report, says that the only way to restore world prosperity is to work out arrangements whereby "various national economic units can co-operate to their mutual advantage."

LONDON (AP)—Board of Trade figures for November, published today, show total imports of £97,250,000; exports of British products, £45,180,000; re-exports, £5,300,000; total exports, £50,480,000, and excess of imports, £46,770,000.

Compared with November, 1936, changes were as follows:

Exports, Brit., goods increased	£6,739,000
Re-exp., forgn goods, increased	957,000
Total exports increased	£7,696,000
Total imports, increased	18,579,000
Excess of imports increased	£10,883,000

Trade for the first eleven months of the calendar year compared as follows with the corresponding periods of 1936 and 1935:

	1937	1936	1935
Exports, British goods—	£478,039,000	£400,254,000	£391,037,000
Re-exports, foreign goods—	70,321,000	54,325,000	49,822,000
Total exports—	£548,360,000	£454,579,000	£440,859,000
Total imports—	935,191,000	765,875,000	683,556,000
Excess of imports—	£386,831,000	£311,296,000	£242,697,000

Commodity Prices Continue Decline

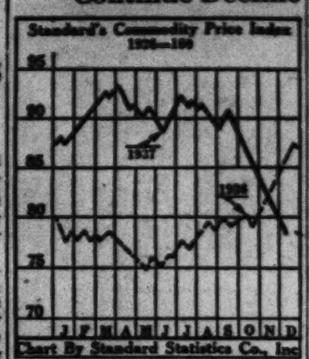


Chart By Standard Statistics Co., Inc

Prepared for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

The Standard Statistics Company index of commodity prices is shown on the accompanying chart for the past two years. The high for the year was reached in April and in spite of two intermediate rallies, the trend has been downward for eight months. The index for 1937 passed under the 1936 level in November.

$85,000,000 Bond Issue Planned By Cuba to Pay Debt

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HAVANA—Julio Forcade, president of the Havana Stock Exchange, heading the Cuban bondholders committee, said that a plan for payment of the public works obligations, in default since 1933, has been agreed upon by the Government's commission studying the question for the last few months.

According to the scheme, the Government will make a new bond issue to cover the public works indebtedness, with interest at 4½ per cent, maturing in 1977. Holders of these bonds will receive 2½ per cent interest in the four-year period since 1933, when payment was suspended, as compensation for accrued and defaulted interest.

Amortization would start in the fiscal year 1938-39 with payment of $500,000. From 1939 to 1944 payment of $1,000,000 would be made yearly; from 1944 to 1949, $1,500,000 yearly; from 1949 to 1954, $2,000,000; from 1954 to 1959, $2,500,000; from 1959 to 1977, $2,750,000.

Mr. Forcade said that, according to the note delivered to him, the issue might be up to $85,000,000, which would cover the entire indebtedness, including $40,000,000 in the hands of United States and Cuban bondholders, $20,000,000 in the bankers' short-term credit held by the Chase National Bank and other banking institutions and $20,000,000 in contractors' certificates.

The new issue would be paid by present revenue augmented by whatever taxes the government might find necessary to meet this obligation.

Munitions Board Cuts Allotment Of Tin Plate Exports

WASHINGTON (AP)—The State Department's Munitions Control Board reduced to 25 per cent of production the amount of tin plate scrap that may be exported from the United States during 1938.

Producers of the metal were allowed to export up to 100 per cent of production during this calendar year, but only about 5 per cent of the total output of 260,000 tons actually was shipped abroad.

The State Department explained that the reduction in export allotments was caused by anticipated lower production next year.

Thus far, all exports of tin plate scrap from the United States have gone to Japan.

Ayres Sees Lower Production, Stock Prices Next Year

CLEVELAND (AP)—Col. Leonard P. Ayres, vice-president of the Cleveland Trust Company, predicted that both industrial production and stock prices probably would average lower in 1938 than in 1936 and 1937.

Wholesale prices also probably would be lower than they have been this year and automobile production likely would be smaller "by from 25 to 35 per cent." He made this appraisal in his annual address to the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce.

Government Big Factor

It was impossible to make many definite forecasts, Colonel Ayres said, "for the outcomes depend upon decisions that will be made in Washington."

"We have all the economic requisites for prosperity," he declared. "Our difficulties are political, not economic. We need co-operation between government and business. If that can be attained we can have a resumption of recovery.

"It seems probable that the bottom of the present slump in industrial production will be reached in the first half of next year, for operations have been curtailed so rapidly that in many lines we are already producing less than we are consuming. The recovery from that low point is bound to be much slower than the descent to it has been.

Tax Big Deterrent

"Among other important series which will probably be lower next year than this year are the production of coal, iron and steel, cement, freight carloadings and the value of department store sales. Among the series which will probably be higher are petroleum refining, unemployment and business failures. Likely to be little changed are electric power and tobacco products."

Colonel Ayres said "the Congress would do more for the relief of the unemployed by repealing" the undistributed profits tax "than it could do by any other single enactment that it now has under consideration. Later on the provisions of the National Labor Relations Act should be revised.

"Prospects do not seem favorable for any large volume of new building next year. Probably we have much less of a shortage of dwellings than is commonly believed."

Mexican Locomotive Order

MONTREAL (CP)—The Mexican Railway Company has ordered three locomotives from Montreal Locomotive Works, Limited, it was announced. They will be three-cylinder, oil-burning engines of standard gauge and will be dismantled for shipment to Mexico at the opening of navigation next April.

OBrion Russell & Co.
INSURANCE
of Every Description
108 Water Street Boston
Tel. Hubbard 8700
115 Broadway New York
Barclay 7-5540

Sound Insurance Is Assurance
FIELD & COWLES
40 Broad Street, Boston
Insurance covering all needs

Specializing in
INCOME-PRODUCING SECURITIES
Correspondence Solicited
J. EARL FINNIGAN, Vice President
LORD, ABBETT & Co.
INCORPORATED
63 Wall Street, New York

Continuing Management for Your Invested Funds

A LIVING TRUST provides continuing and experienced management for your invested funds, from the time you create it until the property is ultimately divided among your heirs.

In addition, a Living Trust relieves you of the many mechanical details that attend the day-to-day care of property, and leaves you free to devote your time to your major vocation.

Our officers will be pleased to explain in detail how a Living Trust might be advantageous in your own financial situation.

The
New England Trust Company
DEVONSHIRE & MILK STREETS
BACK BAY BRANCH :: 99 NEWBURY STREET
Member Federal Reserve System
BOSTON

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Urges Business Seek Substitute For Profits Tax

NEW YORK (AP)—Willard L. Thorp, director of Economic Research for Dun & Bradstreet, urged business to think up a substitute for the undistributed profits surtax before burning up any more energy denouncing the levy.

He addressed a conference of the American Management Association which previously had heard Morris S. Tremaine, New York State Comptroller, say, "We can preserve the ideals of the New Deal under a tax system with a much broader base."

Mr. Thorp said that in "the high state of emotion" which accompanied criticism of the undistributed profits tax, there was a temptation to forget that "the tax was intended partly to plug a loophole whereby men of wealth could leave their earnings in companies which they dominated." "This tax," he said, "has yielded considerable revenue which must, in event of repeal of the tax, be raised elsewhere.

"One would have to be an incorrigible optimist to assume that repeal of the undistributed profits tax would certainly lead to a substitute which would be a marked improvement with reference to business health.

"I suspect there is sufficient ingenuity in the country to evolve a new tax law which would be much worse. Therefore, I hope most sincerely that business will not burn up its energy so completely in denouncing the undistributed profits tax that it will be unable to make a constructive contribution in reviewing the whole tax structure."

Harold H. Neff, director of the forms and regulations division of the Securities and Exchange Commission, told the conference the SEC was about to issue experimentally new "simplified" forms.

However, he thought some of the criticism of the forms had been due to: (a) "Undue prolixity with which simple questions are answered in an involved and legalistic manner;" (b) The "complicated manner in which we create securities," including the "complexities springing from an interrelated family of companies" and "complicated capital structure set up for a single corporation"; and (c) "Securities issued in reorganization of mongrel kind."

Increase in Oil Output in Week

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Crude oil production in the United States last week had a daily gross average of 3,414,450 barrels, compared to 3,387,000 in the previous week, an increase of 27,450, according to the American Petroleum Institute. Production was 76,850 barrels fewer than the calculation of 3,491,300 daily by the Bureau of Mines for December. Gains of 14,650 and 9800 barrels, respectively, in the daily average outputs of Texas and California were the important changes.

Crude fuel stocks, including the amount of unfinished gasoline contained in naphtha distillates, in the United States at the close of last week amounted to 70,513,000 barrels, compared to 70,193,000 at the end of the preceding week, a gain of 320,000. On Dec. 11, 1936, motor fuel stocks were 60,249,000 barrels.

Gasoline stocks at refineries increased 811,000 barrels to 39,803,000, while those at bulk terminals, "in transit" and in pipe lines were down 479,000 barrels to 23,776,000. Unfinished gasoline stocks decreased 12,000 barrels to 6,844,000.

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2 p. m.

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales2in $1000	High	Low	2:00
1 2¾s 43-40 June	106	106	106
1 2¾ 43-41 Mch	106.27	106.27	106.27
9 3¼s 45-43	106.31	106.30	106.31
4 3¼s 46 44	106.26	106.22	106.25
1 4s 54 44	111.29	111.29	111.29
5 3¾s 47-45	103.11	103.10	103.10
51 2½s 48	101.30	101.27	101.30
2 3¼s 56-46	110.11	110.11	110.11
1 3s 48-46	104.30	104.30	104.30
1 2½s 49-46	106.19	106.19	106.19
42 2½s 53-48	99.15	99.15	99.15
20 2¾s 54-51	100.30	110.26	100.30
7 3s 55-51	103.28	103.26	103.28
1 3s 55-51reg	103.25	103.25	103.25
1 2½s 60-55	101.19	101.19	101.19
67 2¾s 59-56	100.20	100.16	100.20

Federal Farm Mortgage

1 3s 49-44	102.30	102.30	102.30

Home Owners' Loan

1 2½s 44-42	100.25	100.25	100.25
6 3s 52-44	102.31	103.28	102.31

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
1 Alb P W 6s 48 ww	57	57	57
5 Alleghany 5s 44	72½	72½	72½
6 Alleghany 5s 49	64	63¼	63¼
53 Alleghany 5s 50 st	34½	34½	34½
32 Allis Chalm 4s 52	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
27 Ah & For P 5s 2030	60	59¼	59¼
5 Am Ice 5s 53	97	97	97
25 Am Ins 4½s ww	96½	96⅜	96⅜
3 Am T&T 5½s 43	112¼	112¼	112¼
5 Am T&T 3xs 66	100½	100⅜	100⅝
4 Am T&T cv 4½s 39	100¼	100 5-32	100 5-32
14 Am T & T 3¼s 61	100½	100¼	100⅜
1 Am T Pdr cv 50	105	105	105
4 Am W W & E 6s 75	92¾	92	92
24 Anaconda Cop4½s50	103	102⅛	102½
7 Arm Del 4s 57	86¾	86½	86½
3 Arm Del 4s 55	87	87	87
19 AT&SF 4s 95	108⅛	108¼	108⅛
11 AT&SF 4½s C-A 62	112¼	112¼	112¼
4 ACL cvt 4s 52	75⅛	75¼	75½
7 ACLine 4½s 64	76½	76½	76½
10 Atl & Dan 1st 4s 48	33	31⅞	33
2 Atl & Dan 2d 4s 48	30	30	30
2 Atl Gu W1 5s 59	80½	80½	80½
1 Auburn Auto 4½s 39	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
22 B&O rfg 6s 95	53	52	52¼
26 B&O 1st 5s 48	83⅜	82¾	83¼
14 B&O rfg 5s 95	44	43¼	44
18 B&O 5s 96 F	43	42¼	43
26 B&O 5s 2000 D	43	42¼	43
56 B&O cv 4½s 60	36⅜	36	36¼
15 B&O 4s 48	79	78	79
12 B&O 5s SW 50	62½	62	62½
4 Bang & Aroo cn 4s 51	106½	106½	106½
3 Bell TPa 5s '48 B	118½	118½	118½
1 Bell TPa 5s '48 C	127¼	127	127
1 Beth Stl 3¾s '66	92¼	92¼	92¼
7 Boston&Me 5s '67	51½	51¼	51¼
7 Boston&Me 5s '55	53½	53	53
7 BotConMills 6½s '34	8⅛	8	8
5 BotConM 6½s '34ct	8	8	8
13 Bklyn Edis 3¼s '66	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
16 Bklyn Man Tr 4½s '66	54	52½	52½
5 Bklyn UnElst 5s '50	78	78	78
1 Bklyn Un Gas 6s '47	101¼	101¼	101¼
23 Bklyn U Gas 5s '45	107¼	107⅛	107¼
2 Bklyn & Q Sub 5s B	91¼	91	91
2 Brown Shoe 3¾s '50	106	106	106
5 Bush T Bldg 5s 60	53	53	53
4 Can Sou 5s '62	106	106	106
5 Can Nat Ry 4½s '57	113⅛	113⅛	113⅛
6 Can Nor 4½s '46	124⅛	124⅛	124⅛
2 Cap Pac 4½s '46	101¼	101¼	101¼
6 Can Pac 4s perp	85½	85½	85½
2 Caro Cen 4s '49	50	50	50
2 Caro C & O 6s '52	108	107¾	107¾
3 Celotex 4½s '47 ww	75	75	75
4 Cen of Ga 5½s '59	8¼	8	8
4 Cen of Ga 5s '59 C	7½	7½	7½
7 Cen Ill E & G 5s '51	98	97⅞	98
7 Cen Pac 5s '60	98	98	98
2 Cen Pac 1st 4s '49	98	98	98
3 Ce R n N J 5s '87	35	35	53
1 Cen RR NJ 4s '87	22	22	22
3 ChampionP&F43⅛s'50	105¼	105¼	105¼
5 C & Ohio cn 5s '39	105¾	105¾	105¾
2 C&O 4½s '92	118¼	118¼	118¼
2 C&O 3¼s '96 D	95¾	95⅝	95⅝
1 C&O rfg 3½s '96E	95½	95½	95½
15 CB&Q 4½s '77	104	103	103
37 CB&Q gen 4s '58	108½	108	108¼
9 CB&Q 3½s Ill '49	107¼	107⅛	107⅛
6 Chi & E Ills's '51	16	16	16
1 Chi & E Ills 5s '51 ct	15½	15½	15½
15 Chic Gt West 4s '59	17½	17½	17½
9 Chi I&L 6s '66	6¾	6½	6¾
9 Chi I&L 5s '66	6¾	6¾	6¾
1 Chi I&L 4s '47	13½	13½	13½
56 CMSP & Pac 5s '75	12½	12¼	12¼
47 CMSP&P af 5s 2000	4	3⅞	4
87 CM&SP gen 4s '89	27	25¾	25¾
10 Chi&NW 6½s'36	21½	21½	21½
1 Chi&NW rfg 5s2037	11¼	11¼	11¼
6 Chi&NW gen 5s '87	20½	20½	20½
45 Chi&NW cv 4¾s '49	7	6¾	6¾
18 Chi&NW 4½s 2037	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
41 Chi&NW 4½s 2037C	11	10¾	10¾
3 Chi&NW 4s '87	18¾	18¾	18¾
20 Chi&NW 3½s '87	17	16½	16½
4 CRI&P 4½s '52A	8¾	8½	8¾
2 CRI&P 4½s '52A ct	7¼	7¼	7¼
10 CRI&P cv 4½s '60	4¾	4¾	4¾
11 CRI&P 4s '88	18	17¾	17¾
9 CRI&P rfg 4s '34	9	9	9
11 CRI&P rfg 4s '34 ct	7¼	7¼	7¼
4 Ch Un Sta 2¾s '63	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
1 Ch & W Ind 4½s '62	92	92	92
10 Ch & WInds4s'52	98¾	98½	98½
16 CCC&StL 4½s '77	75¾	75	75¾
7 CCC&StL Cairo4s '39	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
1 CCC&StLgen 4s '93	87¼	87¼	87¼
2 ClevUnTerm 5½s '72	105½	105	105
1 Clev UnTerm 5s '73	100	100	100
1 ClevUnTerm4½s'77C	95½	95½	95½
3 Col F&I 5s '43	100¼	100¼	100¼
4 Col & So 4½s '80	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝
1 Colmbia G 5s '52Ap	95	95	95
9 Colmbia G 5s '52 May	96½	96½	96½
3 Col Ry Pw & L 4s '66	106¼	106¼	106¼
20 Com'l Cred 3¾s '42	99⅝	99⅝	100
2 Com'l Inv Tr 3½s '51	102	102	102
15 Con Edis 3¼s '46	104	103⅞	104
59 Con Edis 3½s '56	104	104	104
7 Con Gas N 4½s '51	107¾	107½	107½
19 Con Oil 3½s '51	96½	96¼	96¼
1 Consum Pow 3½s '70	102¾	102¾	102¾
10 ConsumPow3½s '65	105	105	105
1 Container Cor 6s '46	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
4 Container 5s '43	89	89	89
2 Crane Co 3½s '51	99	98¾	99
3 Crown Cork 4s '50	105¾	105½	105¾
1 Crown Will 6s '51	103½	103½	103½
12 Cuba No 5½s '42	41	41	41
2 Dayton P&L 3½s '60	106¼	106¼	106¼
2 Del&Hud rfg 4s '43	61¼	61½	61½
3 D&RG 4½s '36	14½	14½	14½
Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
17 D&RG 4s '36	12½	12½	12½
1 D&RG West 5s '55	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
1 D&RG W 5s '55 Asd	8½	8½	8½
1 Det Ed 5s '52	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝
3 Det Ed 4s '64	109	109	109
1 Det Ed 3½s '66	105½	105½	105½
94 DuluthSSA 5s'37	22	22	22
15 Erie rfg 5s '67	39½	39	39
26 Erie rfg 5s '75	49	48½	48⅝
3 Erie gen lien 4s '96	60½	60½	60½
1 Erie-cv-4s '63 A	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝
5 Leh C&N 4½s '54 A	65	65	65
3 Leh C&N 4½s '54 C	61½	61½	61½
1 Leh Val Coal 6s '28	79	79	79
1 Leh Val Coal 5s '44	70	70	70
9 Leh Val Coal 5s '64	29	28¾	29
1 Leh Val Coal 5s '74	28¾	28¾	28¾
19 Lehigh Val 5s 2003	38¼	38	38
5 Leh Val 4½s 2003	31	31	31
9 Leh Val 4s 2003	27¾	27½	27½
12 Liquid Carb 4s '47	105	104⅛	104⅞
11 Long Isl rfg 4s '49	88½	88½	88½
9 Long Isl rfg 4s '49 st	88½	88½	88½
8 Lorillard Co 7s '44	127	126¾	127
8 Louisia & Ark 8s '69	71¾		
1 Lou & Jeff Brg 4s '45	107¾	107¾	107¾
21 Louis & N un 4s '40	104½	104¼	104¼
16 Louis & N 3¾s 2003	81	80	80
3 Lou Gas & E 3½s '66	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
4 Manhat Ry 2d 4s2013	14½	14	14
1 Man RR 6s & 4s '59	70	70	70
5 Man Ry & Rob 5½s '50	98¼	98¼	98¼
7 Merd Corp 6s '45 A	96	96	96
1 Met Ed 4½s '88	109	109	109
4 MilElRy&L 5s '61 B	99	99	99
MSP&SSMarie 6s '46	7	7	13½
26 MSP&SSM cn 4½s '38	13⅜	13½	13⅜
12 M-K-Tex 5s '62 A	45	45	45
6 M-K-Tex 1st 4s '90	71¾	71	71
2 M-K-Tex 4s '62 B	38½	38½	38½
25 Mo Pac 5½s '49	6¼	6	6
11 Mo Pac 5s '65 A	24¼	24	24
19 Mo Pac 5s '77 F	24¼	24	24
10 Mo Pac 5s '77 F ct	22¼	22	22
39 Mo Pac 5s '78 G	24¼	24¼	24¼
26 Mo Pac 5s '80 H	24¼	24	24
20 Mo Pac 5s '81	24¼	23¾	23¾
6 Mo Pac 5s '81 ct	22¼	22¼	22¼
31 Mo Pac gen 4s '75	7⅝	7½	7⅜
3 Mob&O 4½s '77	16	16	16
1 MonWPaPbSv4½s '60	103¾	103¾	103¾
9 Mon Pow 3½s '66	88	87½	88
1 Mor&Essex 5s '55	60	60	60
2 Mor&Essex 4½s 55	60	60	60
23 Nat Dairy 3¾s '51 ww	98½	98¼	98¼
5 Nat Dist Pr 4½s '45	101¾	101¾	101¾
2 Natl Steel 4s '65	106¾	106¾	106¾
1 New Eng T&T 5s '52	123	123	123
2 N O Pub Sv 5s '55 B	95¼	95¼	95¼
2 NO Tex&M 5s '54 B	36½	36¼	36¼
2 NO Tex&Mex 5s '56 C	35¾	35¾	35¾
10 NYC rfg 5s 2013	79¼	78¾	78¾
11 NYC 4½s 2013 A	72	71¾	71¾
5 NRC cn 4s '98	82¾	82¾	82¾
7 NRC 3¼s '52	86½	86	86
19 NYC&HR 4½s 2013	71¾	71¼	71¼
8 NYC&HR 3½s '97	93½	93⅜	93⅜
3 NY Ch & StL 6s '38	86	86	86
2 NYCh&StL 5½s8 '74 A	78	77	77
8 NY Ch&StL 4½s '78	66	65¾	65¾
2 NY Ch&StL 4s '46	92	92	92
7 NY Conn 4½s '53	108	108	108
14 NY Edis 3½s '65	102⅝	102¼	102¼
8 NYNH&H cl 6s '40	36	35½	36
3 NYNH&H 4½s '67	22½	22¼	22¼
13 NYNH&H 4s '56	20¾	20½	20½
2 NYNH&H 3½s '47	19¼	19¼	19¼
1 NYNH&H 3½s '54	20¾	20⅝	20⅝
8 NY O & W 4½s '92	9¼	9	9
4 NY O & W gen 4s '55	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
8 NY & R Gas 6s '51 A	94½	94½	94½
4 NY Steam 5s '56	105¾	105¾	105¾
4 NY Steam 5s '51	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
3 NY Tel 4½s '39	106¾	106¾	106¾
3 NY Tel 3¼s '67	104	103⅝	103⅝
22 NY W&Bost 4½s '46	5½	5¼	5¼
9 Niagara FallsP3¼s'66	105	105	105
5 Niagara Sh 5½s '50	95	94	94
1 Norf Sou 5s '61 ct	11	11	11
5 Norf Sou 5s '61A	13½	12	12
1 Norf & W 4s '96	118	118	118
2 Nor Am Co 5s '61	101	101	101
2 Nor Am Ed 5s '57A	100½	100½	100½
23 Nor Pac 4s 2047	89¾	89¾	89¾
2 Nor Pac 3s 2047D	78½	78½	78½
5 Nor Pac 4½s 2047	77	75	75
33 Nor Pac 4s '97	95½	94	94
1 Nor Pac a4 '97 reg	93	93	93
11 Nor Pac 3s 20472	82	81¾	81¾
3 Ohio Ed 4½s '65	102½	102½	102½
1 Okla G&E 3¾s '66	101	100½	100½
11 Or-Wash RR&N 4s '61	105	105	105
1 Pac Gas & E 3½s '66	102½	102½	102½
10 Pac G & E 3¾s '61	104⅝	104¼	104⅜
2 Pac Gas & E 4s '64	105½	105½	105½
2 Pac T&T 3¼s '66C	103	103	103
2 Para Bway 3s '55 ct	59	59	59
1 Para Pict 6s '55	89	89	89
10 Para Pict 3¼s '47	72½	72¼	72¼
2 Parmelee T 6s '44	41½	41½	41½
1 Penn Cl 3¾s 4½s '60	104	104	104
2 Penn Oh&Det 4½s '77	102⅞	102½	102⅞
11 Penn P&Lt 4½s '81	101	100¾	100¾
6 Pen Co 4s '63	98	98	98
11 Pen RR gen 5s '68	109⅜	109⅛	109⅜
3 Pen RR cn 4½s '60	118	118	118
7 Pen RR gen 4½s '65	104½	104½	104½
29 Pen RR 4½s Ides '70	89¾	88⅝	89
1 Pen RR gen 4½s '81	99½	99½	99½
¼ Pen RR 4s '43	110	110	110
1 Pen RR 4s '48 st	111	111	111
11 Pen RR 3¾s '70	92½	92½	92½
11 Pen RR 3¼s '52	88	88	88
2 Peoria&E inc 4s '90	7½	7½	7½
2 Pere Marq 5s '56	82	82	82
13 Phelps Dodge 3½s '52	100⅝	100¼	100½
1 Phil Bal&W 4½s '81D	107½	107½	107½
6 Phila Co 5s '67	91½	90¾	90¾
47 Phil Read C&I 6s '49	4¾	4¾	4¾
54 Phila Read C&I 5s '73	15¼	14½	15
1 Pillsbury Fl M 6s '43	109	109	109
1 PCC&StL 4½s '77	103	103	103
5 Portl Gen El 5s '50	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
5 Portl Gen E 4½s '66	54	54	54
30 Postal Tel&C 5s '53	10⅝	10½	10⅝
5 Prov Sec 4s '57	7	7	7
9 Readg 4½s '97A	91½	91	91
2 2 Readg 4½s '97 B	91½	90½	90½
17 Republic Steel 4½s'61	81⅜	81	81
18 Republic Steel 4½s '56	82½	82¼	82¼
1 Richfield Oil 4s '52	89½	89½	89½
3 Rio Gr West 1st4s'39	45	45	45
8 Rio Gr W cl 4s '49	20	20	20
1 Saguenay Pow 4¼s'66	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
8 StLIM&S4sR&G '33	64	63½	64
8 StLPeo&NW5s'48	15½	15	15
17 St L S F 4½s '78	12⅜	12½	12½
1 StLSF4½s'78ctf st	11	11	11
32 St L S F 4½s '50 A	14½	14¼	14¼
10 St L SW 5s '52	25	25	25
1 SA&A Pass 4s '43	82	82	82
2 Schulco 6½s '46 A st	18	18	18
72 Seab A L cn 6s '45	9¼	9	9
1 Sea A L 6s '45 st	8½	8½	8½
3 Sea A L 4½s '49	4½	4½	4½
10 Sea A L 4s '50	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
1 Sea A L 4s '50 st	15¼	14¾	15
3 Sea AL rfg 4s'59	7¾	7¾	7¾
67 Sea-AllFla 4s'35A ct	4¾	4¾	4¾
5 SeaAllFla 4s'35Bct	4½	4½	4½
7 Shell Un 3½s '51	98¾	98¼	98¼
9 Simmons Bd 5½s'50	104⅝	104½	104⅝
1 So Bell T&T 3¼s '62	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
3 So Cal Gas 4½s '61	107⅜	107¼	107¼
2 So Col Pow 6s '47	98½	98½	98½
3 Sou Kraft 4½s '46	94¼	94¼	94¼
1 Sou Pac 4½s '81	65¾	64¾	64¾
24 Sou Pac 4½s '81	63⅞	63½	63½
9 So Pac 4½s '69	64¼	64¼	64¼
19 So Pac cit 4s '49	69	68½	68½
5 So Pac 3½s '46	86	86	86
14 So Pac 4½s cv '57	75½	74¼	74¼
10 So Pac SFTer 4s '50	102	102	102
3 South Ry 6½s '56	70¾	70¾	70¾
1 South Ry gen 6s '56	67¼	67¼	67¼
14 SouthRy gen 4s '56	52½	52	52
1 Sou Ry M&O '38	79½	79½	79½
1 Stacy Ma 6s '46	101½	101½	101½
1 Stand Oil NJ 3s '61	99¾	99¾	99¾
5 Swift & Co 3¼s '50	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞
5 Ten El Pow 6s '47A	85	83½	85
4 Tex Corp 3½s '51	104¾	104⅝	104⅝
4 Tex & Pac 5s '77B	88¼	87½	87½
4 Tex & Pac 5s '79 C	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛
16 Third Ave aj 5s '60	6¾	6½	6¾
12 Third Ave 4s '60	30½	30	30
37 TideWatAssoO3½s'52	100½	100½	100½
1 Union Oil Cal 4s '42	115¾	115¾	115¾
1 Union Oil Cal 3½s '52	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
3 Un Pac 1st 4s '47	113	113	113
1 Unit Bis Am 5s '50	106½	106½	106½
5 Un Cig-Wh Strs 5s '53	66	66	66
3 Unit Drug 5s '53	77½	77½	77½
9 US Rub 5s '47	104¼	103¾	104
7 Utah L&Trac 5s '44	87	86½	86½
6 Utah P&L 5s '44	87⅜	87⅜	87⅜
8 Util P&L 5½s '47	80½	80½	80½
13 Util P&L 5s '57	80½	80½	80½
1 Vertient Sug 7s '42 ct	6¾	6¾	6¾
13 Va Ele&Pow 4s '58A	109¼	109¼	109½
1 Virginian Ry 3¼s '66	104¾	104¾	104¾
17 Wabash rfg 5½s '75	14	13⅜	13⅜
3 Wabash 1st 5s '39	71¼	71¼	71¼
3 Wabash 2d 5s '39	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
1 Wab 3½s Om '41	40	40	40
7 Warner Bros 6s '39	73¼	72¾	73¼
5 Warren Bros 6s '41	43½	42½	43½
3 Westch Lt 3½s '67	101¾	101¾	101¾

*Payable in 4% notes.

Dividend Declarations

Accumulated

Company	Rate	Pe-riod	Pay-able	Hldrs. of Record
Can Bread pf, B	12½c	..	Jan. 3	Dec. 22
Cleveland Cliffs Iron pf	$1.50	..	..	..
Merritt-Chap & Scott pf	$6.50	..	Dec. 24	Dec. 18
6½% pf, A	$6.50	..	Dec. 24	Dec. 18

Extra

Am Paper Gds Co	75c	..	Dec. 15	Dec. 8
Atlas Press Co	10c	..	Dec. 20	Dec. 14
Boston Ferry Prop Tr (Boat, Massinp	19c	..	Dec. 24	Dec. 16
Buckeye Steel Cast	25c	..	Dec. 23	Dec. 16
Dentists Supply Co of New York	50c	..	Dec. 23	Dec. 10
Gordon Oil (O),B*	$2	..	Dec. 20	Dec. 1
Hobbs M Mfg Co, A	50c	..	Dec. 23	Dec. 18
Howe Sound	75c	..	Dec. 21	Dec. 17
Income Fdntn Fd	¾c	..	Dec. 20	Dec. 10
Insur Co of N A	50c	..	Jan. 15	Dec. 31
Irving Air Chute	15c	..	Dec. 24	Dec. 17
McKay Mach Co	75c	..	Dec. 27	Dec. 24
Murphy Co (G C)	25c	..	Dec. 27	Dec. 24
National Steel	50c	..	Dec. 24	Dec. 17
Old Col Tr As, 1st ser tr shs	n p.	..	..	..
Pioneer Trust & Savings Bk (Chi)	10c	..	Dec. 24	Dec. 14
	$2	..	Dec. 24	Dec. 10

Final

Detroit Edison Co	$2	..	Jan. 15	Dec. 27
Loomis-Sayles Mutual Fund, Inc	$3	..	Dec. 23	Dec. 13
Rand Mines, Ltd	4 sh	..	..	..

Increased

Gen Fireproofing	75c	..	Dec. 25	Dec. 16
Hart & Cooley Co	$6.25	..	Dec. 20	Dec. 14
Natl Investors Corp	17c	..	Dec. 23	Dec. 14
Old Col Tr Assoc 1st Ser Tr Shrs	20c	Q	Jan. 15	Jan. 3
Western Elec Co	90c	..	Dec. 28	Dec. 24

Initial

Cones Cop Mines	12½c	..	Dec. 24	Dec. 20
Pac Wood Prod Corp 6% non-cum pf	2c	..	Dec. 20	Dec. 14
White (J G) Eng Cp	$2	..	Dec. 16	Dec. 10

Interim

Am Br Sh & Fdy	$1.40	..	Dec. 24	Dec. 20
McQuay-Nor Mfg	90c	..	Dec. 28	Dec. 24

Irregular

Neptune Met A&B	50c	..	Dec. 27	Dec. 17

Reduced

Florsheim Shoe Co, "A"	75c	..	Jan. 2	Dec. 23
Do "B"	12½c	..	Jan. 2	Dec. 23

Resumed

Land Title Bld Cp	50c	S	Dec. 31	Dec. 15
Merritt (C. & S.), 6½% pf A	$6.50	..	Dec. 24	Dec. 18
Plymouth Rubber Co, B	$1	..	Dec. 28	Dec. 10
Unit Bank & Trust Co (St Louis)	$1	..	Dec. '22	Dec. 11

Special

Adam-Millis Corp	50c	..	Dec. 24	Dec. 17
Amer Metal Co, Ltd, 1st pf	$1.75	..	Dec. 24	Dec. 17
Boston Ins Co	$5	..	Jan. 3	Dec. 14
Century Shares Trust, pt. shrs	12c	..	Dec. 24	Dec. 16
Gen Metals Corp	50c	..	Dec. 24	Dec. 18
Twin Coach Co	40c	..	Dec. 24	Dec. 20

Stock

First Natl Bk & Tr Co (New Haven)	20%	..	Dec. 8	.....

Regular

Adams Royalty Co	5c	Q	Dec. 24	Dec. 20
Aetna Insur Co	40c	Q	Jan. 1	Dec. 15
Amer Brake Shoe & Foundry Co	$1.75	..	Dec. 24	Dec. 20
	$1.31¼	..	Dec. 24	Dec. 20

Company	Rate	Pe-riod	Pay-able	Hldrs. of Record
Amer D

Congress Warned Of Night Sessions As Measures Lag

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15—The special session of Congress pressed to a climax today. With only seven legislative days to go before tentative adjournment, the Senate battled to enact the farm bill and the House the wage-hour bill, and leaders threatened night sessions to obviate further delays. The bitterest fight of the session developed over the confused wage-hour bill, while the Senate rejected an amendment to the farm bill offered by Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R) of Michigan which would have limited expenditures to $500,000,000.

Crowded galleries were charged with the feeling the final hour of trial for the Roosevelt special session program was at hand.

Amidst rapidly moving developments, the picture remained of filled Senate and House chambers, and last-minute warnings of New Deal leaders on either side that the time for action had arrived. Senator Alben W. Barkley (D) of Kentucky, in the first great test of his new found leadership, solemnly warned he would call the Senate back for a night session if a final vote on the sweeping crop control measure was not obtained by 5 p. m.

Bankhead Warning

In the House, Speaker Bankhead in equally solemn tones announced there would be night sessions to get action this week on the wage bill, which was read for amendments.

The two chambers came to grips with their respective problems as the afternoon continued.

By a vote of 48 to 38, the Senate upheld a committee amendment which left unlimited the amount to be expended under the crop control program.

A quorum call in the House by Minority Leader Snell caused a 45-minute delay at the outset after Majority Leader Rayburn had told the chamber a session will be held Saturday if necessary. After six hours of general debate yesterday, reading of the bill was delayed because the Government printing office had made mistakes in preparing a "clean" print for House use.

Committee Version

As the clerk read the bill, Chairman Mary T. Norton (D) of New Jersey, of the Labor Committee, formally offered the committee's version as an amendment to the Senate bill which technically was under consideration.

Senate argument revolved round the effort to limit expenditures in the farm bill. Senator Vandenberg read from President Roosevelt's letter to Senator Barkley asking a $500,000,000 limit on new revenue to meet any necessary additional cost.

"I am unable to see how the President could sign this bill if it goes to him with an unlimited appropriation for an utterly mystifying and incalculable amount," Senator Vandenberg said. "I urge the defeat of the committee amendment."

The Senate's 48 to 38 vote, however, ended the argument and forecast prospective passage of the measure. It was a victory for sponsors of the measure and came after the coalition economy block repeatedly had failed in attempts to limit the amount to be expended.

A Dress a Week: The Movie Record

HOLLYWOOD, Calif., Dec. 15 (AP)—The life of the beautiful gowns worn in the movies averages only one week.

No matter what a gown costs, it is useless after a few days' "work" and must be discarded, Orry Kelly, designer, said today. However, those worn only a day or two are sent to the wardrobe department for use by extras.

If the shooting schedule calls for an actress to wear a gown more than a week, Mr. Kelly has copies made. It's not only the wearing that wears out a dress but daily cleaning and pressing.

A white organdie dress Miss Bette Davis wears in "Jezebel" lasted less than a week. It was cleaned, pressed and mended daily. Because the shooting took three weeks, three identical dresses were used.

Miss Alice Faye's elaborate, fur-trimmed gown for the fire scene of "In Old Chicago" cost $350. But she had to have five of them for retakes—the dress was burned slightly in each scene.

Miss Loretta Young had three slack suits for the yachting scene in which she falls into the water in "Second Honeymoon."

There was, however, no duplicate of the gown Miss Claudette Colbert wore in one sequence of "Tovarich." The dress, of heavy silk covered with rhinestones and beads, cost $2600. Miss Colbert wore it almost continuously two weeks. The gown was ruined but the rhinestones and beads were salvaged.

Italy and Yugoslavia Enter Debt Defaults

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 (AP)—Italy and Yugoslavia entered new defaults yesterday on their semi-annual war debt installments to the United States. In polite diplomatic notes they professed their inability to pay.

As of today, Italy will owe $84,119,757 and Yugoslavia $1,913,515 in current and past due installments.

A total of $1,680,170,447 falls due from 13 war debtors this month. Only Finland has continued to make payments promptly. The others have been in default since shortly before, or immediately after, the Hoover moratorium of 1932.

France, Great Britain and Poland previously had notified this Government they would be unable to pay their Dec. 15 installments.

World's Driest Area

Northern Chile is the driest area on earth of which there are authentic records.

Business Driven To 'Fraid Hole,' Landon Declares

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 14—Alfred M. Landon, Republican standard-bearer in 1936, meeting briefly with business and political associates here on his way back to Topeka, Kan., from Washington, today had given in western idiom his version of the current recession. Business had taken to the "cyclone cellar," or, as they say in Kansas, to the "fraid hole," he said, and could be expected to stay there until the Roosevelt Administration gave it real assurance of tax revision and governmental economies.

"You can't keep on kicking a dog every time he comes near you and then expect him to come up for a pat on the head when you whistle," Mr. Landon continued. "Every time business tries to get started, the President knocks it down.

"But the situation is such that, with the encouragement of sound policies from the Administration, the upturn probably would come pretty rapidly. Delay in this will not only delay the upturn in business but will make the upturn much slower when it does come.

"Therefore, delay in adopting actual concrete legislation to carry out sound policies means the loss of many jobs and many lives."

Mr. Landon brought to his visit here the impression in Republican quarters that his interest in keeping up his fences in the East was a part of the bid for party leadership for which he is seen as contesting with Herbert Hoover. Mr. Landon's statement in Washington last week that he was not a candidate for the 1940 presidential choice was discounted in these circles, where it was said the time could not be recalled when any Democrat or Republican, given the slimmest grounds for aspiration, was not a "candidate" for the nomination.

War Toys Given Cool Reception By Canadian Children

OTTAWA, Dec. 14 (CP)—There may be fighting in Spain and China, the power of the sword may be impressed on young minds in dictator countries—but Canadian children still refuse to play with tin soldiers and toy cannons.

Martial toys constitute less than one per cent of those on display for Christmas, the Department of National Revenue estimates. By far the greatest number are mechanical toys such as trains, construction kits, planes, trucks and even miniature trailers.

In addition to toys made in Canada, the Santa Claus pack this year includes toys to the value of $1,083,700 from the United States, Germany, Japan, United Kingdom, Czechoslovakia, and France. This represented an increase of $60,000 over last year.

Mayor Names Two On Housing Board

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 15—Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia carried his 1938 appointive list into the housing field yesterday in his first official act to smooth the affairs of the city's housing authority. This came with the naming of Alfred Rheinstein, builder, and Edward F. McGrady, Assistant Secretary of Labor until this fall, as members of the authority to succeed, respectively, Lester B. Stone, temporary appointee, and Nathan Straus, now federal housing administrator.

Mr. Stone, who has been a member of the Mayor's secretariat for four years, was named to the board when the Mayor summarily supplanted Langdon W. Post, tenement house commissioner and chairman of the authority, after Mr. Post had upheld Mr. Straus's procedure in federal housing against an attack by the Mayor. Since then the Mayor has appointed Mr. Stone as deputy budget director.

Other members of the municipal authority are Mrs. Mary K. Simkhovitch, the Rev. E. Robert Moore and B. Charney Vladeck, City Councilman-elect, who will resign from the housing body on Jan.1.

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS TO LET

FOREST HILLS GARDENS, L. I., N. Y.—Homelike apartments in a dignified building; fireplaces; 5 to 6 rooms; $85 to $120; 2½ minute walk to Christian Science church and subway. Forest Arms Apartments, 1 Ascan Ave. Bou. 8-10461.

NEW YORK CITY
140 EAST 46TH STREET
Convenient in both location and arrangement. The GILFORD offers an unusual choice of modern 3-4-5 room apartments. Furnished or unfurnished. Full housekeeping facilities; switchboard; gas for cooking and refrigeration without charge; maid service available; lease. Wickersham 2-4300

APARTMENTS WANTED

BUSINESS couple desire small furn. apt. Jan. to March; within walking distance The Mother Church; modest rental. Box L-31, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

'37 FORD V-8 Standard Tudor, excellent condition, run less than 7000 miles, private owner; very good price; terms. Box T-30, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

CARPETS AND RUGS

ORIENTALS BOUGHT, SOLD, EXCHANGED. Reliable dealers of fine antique and modern Rugs. Expert Repairing and Washing Service. Textorium Rugs, 2710 6th Ave., N. Y. MU. 4-2043.

RUGS, domestic and oriental, cleaned, laid, unchanged; largest used rug dealers in N. E. Armory Co., 383 Boylston St., Boston, Phone Com. 0040. We do cleaning and repairing too.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

EMPLOYERS High type men and women for your office personnel.
LOUISE C. HAHN
200 Broadway, New York City Worth 2-2000

MRS. E. G. SOMES EMPLOYMENT AGENCY 30 years' experience. Reliable help of all kinds. 1 office. Arcade Building, Olive Baden. Pl. Tel 2-9751

The Dunn Employment Service
ANN E. DUNN
Efficient office and technical help
60 Park Place MA 3-4870 Newark, N. J.

THE MARGARET TIMM
Employment Agency, Inc., 670 Madison, N.Y.C.
ALL KINDS HOUSEHOLD SERVANTS
Also Nurses, Governesses

FOREST HILLS, N. Y. AGENCY. Cooks, house workers, mothers' helpers, at once. 71-35 Austin St. (5th Ave. subway). Bou. 8-4801.

Local Classified

DRESSMAKING

FOREST HILLS, L. I., N. Y.—Alterations, remodeling to an elderly lady from 4 P. m. till evening, in exchange for room. Bou 10. National Press Bldg.

EXCHANGE OF SERVICES

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Alterations, remodeling to an elderly lady from 4 P. m. till evening, in exchange for room. Bou 10. National Press Bldg.

FOLDING CHAIRS

CHAIRS FOLDING CHAIRS—Bell—Kent Reception and Bridge Tables Phone LIBerty 9071 Pettingill & Pear 71 Summer St. Boston, Mass.

TABLES for sale, durafinish edged tops, steel chassis, automatic folding. JACKSON FOLDING CHAIRS, 37 Haymarket Sq., Boston. CAP 4020.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

MAN'S RACCOON COAT
SIZE 42, long, good condition. Apply 131 Park Drive, Boston, Suite 11.

FURNITURE WANTED

ABSOLUTELY highest prices paid, apartments, furniture pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN'S, 13 East 12th St., N. Y. C. Stuyvesant 9-3973

FURRIERS

QUALITY FURS Actual Savings of 30% to 50%
Fur Coats from $40.00 to $2000. Also Fur Scarfs. It will pay you to visit our showroom in the wholesale fur market. No obligation. CHARLES H. MORRIS, fourth floor, 330 7th Ave., corner 29th St., New York City.

NOOBAR BASHIAN CUSTOM FURRIER
Remodeling, Repairing, Ladies' Cloth Coats Suits Custom Made George L. Corvin, Designer. 12 West Street, Boston HAN 5971

HAIRDRESSERS

ROMAN
EXPERT BEAUTY CULTURE
New—Oil Coloring—New
565 Boylston St., Copley Square. COM. 8146 Boston, Mass.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

GOOD cook; permanent; moderate salary. Write Box M-46, Suite 1506, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

HELPFUL home atmosphere for study-rest; care if needed. 81 Lincoln Ave., Rockville Center, L. I., N. Y. Tel. 98.

HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS

COMPLETE furnishings, three-room apartment; sacrifice; leaving city; no dealers; lease available. 357 Third Ave. (36th). Apt. 14, New York City.

HOUSES TO LET

NEEDHAM, Mass.—To rent, furnished or unfurnished; modern, 8-room house; conveniently to center and trains. NEE. 0632-M.

JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks; diamond mounting and repairing. HERBERT A. SIMPSON 333 Washington St., Boston.

MOVING AND STORAGE

A MORE complete service offered including storage, packing or sell furniture; shipping local and interstate moving by van. NOBLE B. STEVES, Bonded Warehouseman, 104 Harvard St., Dorchester Center, Boston. Adam 1700. TALBOT 0400.

OFFICES TO LET

FOR Rent—Practitioner's office, 887 Fifth Avenue; full or half time; every convenience, outside light. Write Box G 22, Suite 1506, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

PAYING GUESTS

FLORIDA—Leisurely projects for adults who enjoy cultural association with young people; $20 up weekly; Christian Science church within walking distance; on Cape Cod until after New Year's. Address MISS FAITH RICKFORD, Principal, Sea Pines School, Brewster, Mass.

KIMBERLY STONE, Hampton, Va.—Comfortable home; temperate climate; interesting country; $12-$18 week. Old Point, Langley Field, Williamsburg nearby.

PIANO TUNING

PIANO tuning, reconditioning, repairing, player adjusting and regulating. ERNEST G. SHEEHAN, 8 Plympton St., Cambridge, Mass. Tel. TRO. 0519.

PRINTING

Printing, church, business, practitioners personal work, all kinds; low prices, good service. Call Fig. Co., 13 E. 16 St., N. Y. C. Alg. 4-5147

REAL ESTATE

Albert Bros., Realtors
Newton—Wellesley—Weston
Massachusetts

HOUSES AND APARTMENTS
FOR RENT

In Brookline, Newton, Wellesley, Weston, Chestnut Hill, Waltham and vicinity. Consult us before signing lease. Carefully selected listings in the better suburban homes.
HENRY W. SAVAGE, Realtors, 373 Harvard Street Brookline, Asp. 1500
855 Commonwealth Ave., Newton Centre Cen. New. 2252

ROOMS AND BOARD

TWO sunny comfortably furn. rooms; single and double, with board, in quiet home on West Newton Hills; garage space, near trains, buses. West Newton 0118.

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON, 195 Huntington Ave., S. 3—Nice rooms, overlooking church park; single, double; permanent, transients or students. A. M. NEWPORT.

BOSTON, 348 Commonwealth Ave.—Rooms vacant, $8, $9, $10 per week; coil-heat; continuous hot water. Tel. COM. 2023.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., 1601 Mass. Ave.—Newly redecorated and newly furnished rooms, suitable for business men; near the Christian Science church.

N. Y. C., 324 Riverside Drive (154th).—Comfortable, convenient, well furnished rooms; quiet, considerate; $5 up; elevator; welcome tourist trade. Cathedral 7-4800. L. M. NELSON.

N. Y. C., University Drive.—Unfurnished, large, sunny, airy, with private bath; $50 monthly; transportation; references. Edgecombe 4-1636, after 5 or week-end.

N. Y. C., Riverside Dr. (114th St.)—Beautiful rooms with semi-private bath; also water in one room. Tel. UN. 4-0047.

Rooms (all with bath) $1.50 and up
Double $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50
Special weekly rates Newly renovated
HOTEL HUNTINGTON
307 Huntington Ave., Boston, Mass.
OPPOSITE Y. M. C. A.
BRADFORD KENDRICK, Manager

SHOE REPAIRING

COMMUNITY SHOE REBUILDERS. All kinds of repairing, pastes and polishes. 57 Baker St., Maplewood, N. J.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—An experienced butler, and wife as cook, desires position; or will take janitor's work; good references. ISAAC LAHTI, 911 41st Street.

EXPERIENCED chauffeur, custodian private estates; 17 years last 2 families; married; Amer. Protestant. R. U. JOHNSON, 200 No. Ave., Wakefield, Mass.

SALES, executive ability; experience, wholesale foods, electrical supplies, intangibles and service to executives; past four years branch manager of national organization; age 38, married. Box L-32, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SALESMAN, experienced, reputable, capable, desires connection with concern carrying meritorious line. R-1, 1218 Girard Trust Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

CARE elderly lady, or business couple's home; experienced, educated; salary secondary good home. 541 W. 113th (Apt. 1-D), N. Y. C.

STENOGRAPHER—Part or full time. Write Box L-18, Suite 1506, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

TYPIST-STENOGRAPHER with 4½ years' experience, also general office work; desires position in New York vicinity; good character and references. MISS EDITH GIBSON, 14 Coeyman Avenue, Nutley, N. J.

SPORTING EQUIPMENT

FOR SALE—Practically new, made to order, snowshoes and boots, size six; also riding boots with trees. COM. 2170 (Boston).

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

EMILY LAWRENCE
PIANIST-TEACHER-ACCOMPANIST
126 W. 71st St., N. Y. C. En. 2-5301

INSTRUCTION IN BIBLE READING, class and private lessons, N. Y. C. and Brooklyn. Leah Whidden, Tel. Main 4-7276. Call mornings, evenings.

VIOLIN INSTRUCTION
Irma Williams, 125 E. 18th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
140 E. 73rd, N. Y. C. Phone BUC. 2-0426

Voice Freedom, Singing, speaking
ALICE F. LAWRENCE
New Address, 170 W. 73rd, N. Y. C.
Endicott 3-7010

VOICE PRODUCTION, Singing, Speech, Choral Club. Training for readers and radio. EUGENIE B. ABBOTT. Call mornings, evenings. BRY. 9-1700.

TRUCKING

Est.—E. F. CALDWELL—1885
Semi-weekly trip to N. Y., Phila., Wash., B. B., Md. Tel. ROOsevelt 6078-0034-W 11 Dane St. Somerville Mass.

WANTED TO BUY

WANTED—Women's worn fur coats; cash immediately. I. M. FUR CO., 1 West 34th Street, New York. Wisconsin 7-7969.

WORN FUR COATS WANTED; CASH! J. F. CO. 119 W. 24th St., N. Y. C. CHL. 4-5626. Opp. Macy's, 6th Fl. Bring furs or we call.

General Classified

APARTMENTS—FURNISHED

DEL FLORE APARTMENTS
Studio and Duplex, $90 up
Colonial tile bathrooms, basement garage. Exclusive West Hollywood District, Los Angeles
Mary Mae Query, Manager
1220 N. FLORES ST. OL. 6201

FLORISTS

OLIVE L. DIDIER
Bonded Member Florists Telegraph Delivery
1913 E. Foothill Blvd. Ph. 642-43, Pasadena, Calif.

GIFTS

FLOWER lovers will enjoy using our handy adjustable metal holder for attaching bouquets. $1.10 prepaid. THE DUTCHESS CRAFTSMEN, Box 3, Pine Plains, N. Y.

FOR one dollar, postpaid, you will receive one hundred pesos, fifteen pieces of 1918 Mexican revolutionary paper currency. P. O. Box 239, San Bernardino, Calif.

Lovely assorted Christmas packages of delicious HOME-MADE SOUTHERN BEATEN BISCUIT—$1.00 and $2.00 each. Attractively wrapped; satisfaction guaranteed. Mrs. Mary B. Martin, Montgomery, Alabama.

HOUSES FOR SALE

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.—$19,500; 12-yr. home exclusive Windsor Sq. dist.; 6 bedrooms, 3½ baths; 2 garages; chauffeur's room; corner location. 200 N. Lorraine Blvd. WH. 3301.

HOUSES FURNISHED

FLORIDA, Hollywood—Attractive, completely furnished, 5 bedrooms, 2 baths, fireplace, piano, radio, electrically equipped kitchen; large garage; reasonable. Full particulars write Mrs. Nora Walsh, P. O. Box 569.

HOUSES TO LET

BALBOA, CALIF.—Sunny cottage; also large apartment; clean, quiet, waterfront, facing south; garaged; rowboat; comfortable for winter; inexpensive. Write 229 North Pickering, Whittier, Calif.

MFRS' REPRESENTATIVES

FOOD broker would like to represent packer or manufacturer in Chicago and Cook County area. For particulars write H. A. Finn, Dietrich Warehouse, 1455 W. 37th St., Chicago.

MOVING AND STORAGE

KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSES—Storage and removal of Household Goods. SHIPMENTS to, from Florida, Pacific Coast points and Europe. 485 West 150th St., New York City.

PECANS

GUARANTEED fresh shelled meats, medium size, all rich and fat; cellophane wrapped; mailed any place in U. S. A. at $1.00 per lb., F. O. B. New Orleans, La. Mail orders to VAL. F. POLCHOW, 4316 Oak Street, New Orleans, Louisiana.

REAL ESTATE

HAL G. SITTER, REALTOR
SANTA ANA, CALIFORNIA
Specializing in Quality Orange Groves and other good properties listed. 101 E. Third St.

ORLANDO, Fla.—FOR REAL ESTATE SERVICE, WRITE GEO. F. BRASS REALTY CO., 33 E. CENTRAL BOULEVARD.

CONSULT OUR INCOME DEPARTMENT FOR INVESTMENTS TO BRING IN RETURNS. BONDED AGENTS 12 YEARS IN CITY
EDDY D. FIELD
1918 S. De Bree Ave., Los Angeles, Calif. 76-7151

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

WOMEN to sell cosmetics, full or part time; good commission. See our advertisement on Woman's Page. JENNIE D'ON, 560 Fifth Ave., New York City.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

COMMERCIAL teacher, 11 years' experience. All details, desires position as stenographer or secretary. Will go anywhere. Write Box T-17, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

NEW JERSEY

ATLANTIC CITY

Come and Hear Christmas Carols Sung by Blatt's Choristers
Three Times Daily—10 a. m., 3 p. m. and 8 p. m.
Three times daily there will float through this great Christmas store the melody of oldtime carols sung by fresh, young voices from our store organization. Come and hear them often.
M. E. BLATT CO.
Atlantic City's Great Dept. Store

KAUFMAN & WEINER
The Square Deal Store
"NEON SIGN IN WINDOW"
Hardware and Furnishings
1007 ATLANTIC AVENUE
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Sporting Goods, Paints, Glass

Shop at SCHOPP'S
For Gifts that Last
WM. SCHOPPY, *Jeweler*
1130 Atlantic Ave., Atlantic City

KENTS
Dining Room, Illinois and Pacific Ave.
Delicious food, delightful surroundings, reasonable prices.
Other Kent Restaurants
1214 and 1124 Atlantic Ave., Atlantic City
Established 1903

Quality Meats
A. A. PREVITI, Prop.
TERMINAL MARKET
Meats and Poultry
Phone 5-0215 Atlantic and Missouri Aves.

Dial 4-7424 Telegraph Delivery Service
Harry Hasson
FLORIST
"New Ideas in Floral Art"
1744 PACIFIC AVE.

COLLINGSWOOD

You Will Enjoy Shopping
AT
FINNEY, WOOD'S
MEN'S SHOP
COLLINGSWOOD AND HADDONFIELD
A Complete Line of Fine Haberdashery

CRANFORD

Telephone Cranford 6-0866 — Fertilizers Hardware
Jack W. Apgar
104 N. Union Ave., CRANFORD, N. J.
Pittsburgh Paint Products
House Furnishings

REEL - STRONG
COAL CO., INC.
JAMES A. STRONG, Pres.
COAL - OIL - COKE
Corner Union and North Avenue
Cranford, N. J. Tel. CR. 6-0900

EAST ORANGE

For information regarding local and national advertisers phone Orange 4-4571
8:00 A. M. to 10:00 A. M. daily, except Sat.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Send
Christmas Gifts
from
The Women's and Children's Shop of the Oranges
Bernard's
330-332 MAIN STREET

NEW JERSEY

EAST ORANGE (Continued)

KROLL
The Jeweler
Authorized Dealer for
Hamilton, Gruen and Bulova Watches
We Invite You to Open a Charge Account Now
Divided Payments Up to 10 Months
No Interest Charges
515 Main Street Opp. Muir's

Anna Kampmeyer
Women's and Misses' DRESSES
Minor alterations free of charge.
1 North Arlington Ave.

Fruits—Candies—Nuts
Delicious and Unusual
Aplets, Maple and Honey Confections
Fig and Date Balls—Christmas Wrapped and Mailed, 60c a pound.
Tree ripened Oranges and Grapefruit
OLIVE MAY CO., INC.
13 WASHINGTON PLACE

HELEN YEATMAN
A Royalty of Gifts
Unusual and Distinctive
CHRISTMAS CARDS
OPEN EVENINGS
237 Park Ave. at Grove St.

Taxi Service
and Private Limousines
for All Occasions
EAST ORANGE CAB CO.
Also Storage and Complete Service
CROSS GARAGE
6 ARLINGTON PLACE Or 5-9000

The Sweetest Gift of All Christmas Candies
Plan to serve our Delicious ICE CREAM at your party.
Martens'
391 Main St. OR. 3-8080
Free delivery service

Chas. J. Honecker, Florist
445 Central Avenue
at Burnett Street
Phone Or 3-7360—7361
Member F. T. D.

Celebrate Christmas with
Candies and Ice Cream
from
SCHRO-THEERS
374 Main St. Or. 5-9729

The Colonial Home
W. N. Knapp & Sons
Directors of Funerals
132 Harrison Street Orange 3-3131

Have your
Hair Dressed
for the
Holiday Festivities at
The Grove Beauty Shoppe
237 NO. GROVE STREET Or. 3-0797

REGENT BEAUTY SHOP
extends to its patrons
JOYOUS HOLIDAY GREETINGS
14 SO. HARRISON ST. OR. 4-8330

Gifts for Him
We Recommend
HOLEPROOF HOSE
Lomar's Men's Wear
534 MAIN STREET

Place Your Order Now for Your
Christmas Cakes
FECHNER'S BAKERY
458 Central Ave. Or. 3-1709

ELIZABETH

Brownfield's Bakery
Yuletide Suggestions
Pumpkin Pies - Mince Pies
and Fruit Cakes
PHONE EL 2-1432
318 Morris Ave., Elizabeth, N. J.

Neureiter & Horre Coal Co.
COAL—Double Screened
Fuel Oil and Koppers Coke
Free delivery service to all towns within fifteen miles radius.
Phone Elizabeth 2-9797
328-336 East Jersey St. Elizabeth, N. J.

DANIEL GREEN
FAMOUS SLIPPERS
at HILGENDORFF'S
BROS., Inc.
1166 E. Jersey St. Elizabeth

ENGLEWOOD

CAMPBELL'S
dedicated to lovers of Flowers
28 E. Palisade Ave. Ph. Eng. 3-2245

EDITH KERR
Tel. Englewood 3-4948
12 Dean St., Englewood, N. J.
BEFORE CHRISTMAS SALE OF DRESSES
$5.95 $7.95 $10.95

HACKENSACK

LAW
INCORPORATED
CLOTHING
200 MAIN STREET

NEW JERSEY

HACKENSACK (Continued)

SHIRLBEE SHOPS
Dresses - Coats
Suits - Hats
211½-213 MAIN STREET

A. J. VOLK CO.
Morticians Since 1865
THE COLONIAL HOME
Teaneck 6-0202
MORTUARY
Hoboken 3-0820

HOBOKEN

GEISMAR'S
Christmas Gifts
Which Men Really Like
Quality Clothes Since 1888
222 WASHINGTON STREET

For Christmas Gifts
Give Beautiful Flowers
or select something from our new Gift Shop
GRULICH & SONS
TWO STORES
414 Washington Street Hoboken, N. J. — 2825 Boulevard Jersey City, N. J.

IRVINGTON

ALL BRANCHES OF BEAUTY CULTURE
Licensed Expert Operators
PERMANENTS $2.50 UP
Sandy's Beauty Shoppe
PHONE ES. 3-7257 782 LYONS AVE.

Shop at
ACE HARDWARE CO.
(Formerly Wm. Tries & Sons)
For "Practical Christmas Gifts"
Full Line of Hardware and Household things. Electrical Appliances and Electrical Repairing.
Es. 3-1121 1044 Springfield Avenue ESsex 3-4717

"Flowers for every occasion"
Irvington Flower Shoppe
Member of Florist Telegraph Del. Service
Wm. H. Schlecter 990 Springfield Ave.

JERSEY CITY

For information regarding local and national advertisers phone Bergen 3-3943-J daily.

George Fangmann, Inc.
Est. 1890
COKE, COAL, OIL
262-266 New York Avenue
Jersey City, N. J.
WEBSTER 4-1360

Painter and Decorator
Craftex
W. HULSEBUSCH
237 BOWERS ST. Phone Webster 4-10279

Sold exclusively in Jersey City Heights by
B. Grossman & Co.
342 CENTRAL AVE.

Upholstered Furniture Cleaning
MOVING STORAGE
RUG CLEANING
NEW FURNITURE DEPT.
GOODMAN'S
830 BERGEN AVENUE BER. 3-8100

CENTRAL JEWELRY STORE
WM. GEIGER, Proprietor
Diamonds, Watches Clocks and Jewelry
390 CENTRAL AVENUE NEXT TO RITZ THEATRE

The Christmas Store
for Men
Arrow Shirts, Interwoven Hose, Stetson Hats and other Standard Brands
LEO GOTTLIEB
96 Monticello Avenue

ICE CREAM
in fancy Christmas forms and special quart bricks
BON PALATE, *Caterers*
490 Bergen Ave. Tel. Del. 3-9059
Dry Ice Delivery

PENN LUMBER & SUPPLY CO.
Lumber—Trim—Millwork
Storm doors and sash
Building Materials and Paints
163 Railroad Ave., Jersey City, N. J.
Tel. Bergen 3-3052

LOUIS MIGDOLL
Make your
Christmas Gift Electrical
Lighting fixtures and appliances
Westinghouse Refrigerators
Electrical Contractor
219 Monticello Ave. Tel. Del. 3-8973

CHRISTMAS GIFTS
for the Kiddies
Boys' and Girls'
Exclusive Wearing Apparel
DR. POSNER'S SCIENTIFIC SHOES
INFANTS' WEAR
The Globe Junior Shop, Inc.
326 CENTRAL AVE. (at Griffith St.)

Lucille Dresses
C. A. Newton, Prop.
All Sizes—Alterations Gratis
Specializing in Dresses of Style, Quality and Distinction at Moderate Prices.
2884 BOULEVARD Phone Bergen 3-4877

Flowers for Christmas Season
DeKIMPE'S FLORAL SHOP
285 Central Ave. Tel. Journal Sq. 3-0926
Send It to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable Monitor-advertised laundry.

NEW JERSEY

MAPLEWOOD

ROWLAND S. YOUNG
Plumbing, Heating
Sheet Metal Work
7 Boyden Ave. SO. 2-2492

DARE'S FLOWERS, INC.
Let Flowers or Potted Plants convey your Christmas Greetings
MEMBER F. T. D.
90 Baker Street SO. 2-1676

Maplewood Delicatessen
Christmas Specialties
Good Home Cooked Foods
3 HIGHLAND PLACE

EARL'S
SEA FOOD MARKET
"Shell Oysters and Clams"
DELIVERED
Christmas Morning
5 Highland Place SO 2-0214

BUY AT THE ESSO SIGN
"Four Square" Esso Station
Tires, Batteries, Accessories
ALFRED HARTLIEB, Prop.
Springfield Ave., Cor. Pierson Road
SO. 2-9792

MAPLEWOOD BAKERY
FRED DIEZ, Prop.
Pure and Wholesome Products. Orders filled for Weddings, Parties and social functions.
Holiday Specialties, Christmas Pies
175 Maplewood Avenue

STRUBBE'S
Ice Cream in attractive molds for your Christmas Dinner
Homemade candy fresh daily
178 Maplewood Ave. SO. 2-2465
1102 Clinton Ave., Irvington Essex 3-3920

MONTCLAIR

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Montclair 2-1280
9:00 A. M. to 10:00 A. M. daily except Sat.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Bogart & Hansen
INCORPORATED
Electrical Contractors
and Dealers
568 BLOOMFIELD AVENUE
MONTCLAIR, N. J.

Hughes Agency
DEPENDABLE INSURANCE
300 Bloomfield Ave., Montclair, N. J.

MARKER'S
FOR
Holiday Pies and Cakes
Caramels—Mints—Fruit Cakes
594 Valley Road, Upper Montclair

Stanley M. Crowell Co.
GUILD OPTICIANS
26 So. Park St., Montclair, N. J.
Near Church Street

Always Call
HANSEN SALES, Inc.
for Your Battery and Radio Needs
4 S. WILLOW ST. MO 2-4048

Claridge Book and Gift Shop
CHRISTMAS CARDS
GIFTS
BOOKS STATIONERY
LIBRARY
11-15 Church St. Montclair, N. J.
Mo. 2-0763

Ready Now
A Complete Selection of Gifts
FOR MEN
RELIABLE OUTFITTERS, INC.
542 Bloomfield Ave., Montclair, N. J.

THE HUB
(Served Montclair for over 25 years)
718 BLOOMFIELD AV., MONTCLAIR, N. J.
Telephone Mtc. 2-4011
High Grade Groceries, Fruits and Vegetables at Economy Prices
Free Delivery Charge Accounts Arranged
"Specialists in Telephone Trade"

HENKE'S INC.
Jewelers—Silversmiths
We Carry Silver by
Kirk Watson
Gorham Rogers, Lunt
Towle & Bowlen
and Others
Claridge Theatre Building
MONTCLAIR, N. J.

QUALITY FOOD!
Processed by Trained Dietitians and Served in an Unusual Atmosphere
The Wedgwood Cafeteria
20 SOUTH PARK ST MONTCLAIR

Christmas Gifts
Books, Stationery, Leather Goods, Occasional Furniture, Lamps, Frames, Pictures, Cameras, Christmas Cards.
Madison
427-429 BLOOMFIELD AVENUE
Interwoven Socks Knox Hats

We are now ready to supply your
CHRISTMAS GIFTS
for the Gentlemen
WellMont Haberdashers
6 Church Street at Montclair Center
Fownes Gloves Manhattan Shirts

CHRISTMAS GIFTS
for Everyone!!!
AT
Moore's Hardware Store
INCORPORATED
223 GLENRIDGE AVE., Montclair, N. J.
Phones—Mtc. 2-3210—2-3211

NEW JERSEY

MONTCLAIR (Continued)

WE LIVE TO SERVE!
When better laundering is done . . . CRESCENT will do it.
LAUNDERING—DRY CLEANING
RUG SHAMPOOING
CRESCENT LAUNDRY
HUmboldt 3-7200 — Newark, N. J.

Ruth Fields
Montclair's Newest Gift Shop
18 Church Street Montclair, N. J.

Save the Sales Tax
BUY IN NEW JERSEY
New Portable Typewriters with backspacer now $39.50
Orange Typewriter Co.
192 MAIN STREET, ORANGE, N. J.

For That Practical Gift
which will be remembered, we have quality linen bath sets, slips, dainty underthings, handkerchiefs. Don't forget to brighten the house with new curtains, drapes, bed spreads, blankets. Low prices our aim. Come in and be convinced.
Montclair Textile Store
543 BLOOMFIELD AVENUE
Gifts Furniture

Always a splendid variety of useful items at reasonable prices
DAWTON'S LTD.
28 So. Park St. Montclair

NEW BRUNSWICK

H. W. Clapp—*Jeweler*
313 George Street
New Brunswick, New Jersey
PHONE 2062

P. J. YOUNG
Dry Goods Company
New Brunswick, N. J.
Young's for Quality

NEWARK

TYPEWRITERS
Bought—Sold—Serviced
Rented, 3 Months for $5
ADDING MACHINES—CHECK WRITERS
Central Typewriter Exchange
86 PARK PLACE Phone MArket 3-8788
Member of Florist's Telegraph Delivery

kuehn
FLOWERS and POTTERY
821 CENTRAL AVENUE
HUmboldt 2-8080 ORange 4-7173

NUTLEY

Hunttings Service Station
Tire, Battery, Road and Towing Service, Marfak Lubrication, Gas, Oil Greases, Accessories
Nut 2-3886 688 Franklin Ave.
Corner Kingsland Rd., Nutley

Betsy Ross Beauty

NEW JERSEY

SOUTH ORANGE (Continued)

Lorette Beauty Shop
The Supreme Wave
The Perfect Permanent
No chemical heat, no wire, no discomfort.
124 SO. ORANGE AVE. SO. 2-9611

SICKLEY BROS.
Fuel Oil Coal
Building Materials
South Orange Ave. SO. 2-1340

WEST ORANGE

Ford OR. 5-1500
West Orange Motors, Inc.
Authorized Ford Agency
New Ford Cars Used Cars—All Makes
85 MAIN STREET

R. PAUL,
Try Our Home-Made Ice Cream and Candies
CHRISTMAS SPECIALTIES
16 MAIN STREET WEST ORANGE
Or. 3-7048

PATERSON

RED CROSS SHOES Perfectly Fitted
All Sizes All Styles One Price $6.50
ARTHUR KENT, INC.
Specialists Exclusively in Red Cross Shoes
68 BROADWAY, Near Main

COOKE COAL & OIL CO.
210 Clifton Blvd., Clifton, N. J.
D. L. & W. COAL
Phone Pass. 2-1784 Paterson WX 7010

FENSTERS
Cotton and Wool Sale
Botany Wool 44c Hank; Sport Wool, 2 oz. 39c; Saxony, 2 oz. 35c.
O. N. T. Crochet Cotton, 79c doz.
119 ELLISON STREET

42nd Anniversary SALE
Savings up to 40%
Agency for Foot-Saver and Health-Spot Shoes

PED-AGREE SHOE SHOP
209 Market Street V. Badagliacca, Mgr.

Solar Fuel Oil Co.
Clean Burning Tydol Fuel Oil
Distributors for Delco Oil Burners
309 River Drive, Passaic, N. J.
Phone Pass. 3-0800 Paterson WX 2090

PLAINFIELD

For information regarding other local and national advertisers phone Plainfield 6-4370-W 9 to 10 a. m. daily.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

N. MEYERS AND SONS, INC.
LENIGH VALLEY LV KOPPERS ANTHRACITE FUEL
Coke Coal Oil
PHONE PLFD. 6-1911
303 E. 4th St. Plainfield, N. J.

You needn't leave Plainfield
ROSENBAUM'S *has it.*

TEPPERS
"A Safe Place to Shop"
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

30 Years of Quality Merchandising
Robert Lipton, Inc.
Credit Jewelers
Small deposit will hold any article until wanted
206 WEST FRONT STREET
Est. 1892 Tel. Plfd. 6-5269

Morecraft Coal Co.
COAL - FUEL OILS
COKE
South Ave., Dunellen, N. J.
Tel. Dunellen 3-6543

Direct From Our Farm at Lebanon
BLOSSOM-HILL-FARMS
MILK
Serving Now in WESTFIELD
205 EAST 5TH ST., OPP. CITY HALL
PHONE PLFD. 6-8562

RIDGEFIELD PARK

Biller's Service Station
57 Railroad Ave. Hack. 2-8591
Known for Service
WILLARD
Authorized Gulf Dealer

Wiebe's Food Shop
"Fancy Groceries at Reasonable Prices"
Deliveries
247 Teaneck Road Hack. 2-6445
205 Main Street Hack. 2-3009

HENRY C. LUDEWIG
Hardware — Paints
House Furnishings
"AUTHORIZED NORGE DEALER"

R. L. MAHON FUEL COMPANY
COAL
FUEL OIL COKE
89 Mt. Vernon Street Hack. 3-0012

NEW JERSEY

RIDGEFIELD PARK (Continued)

Christmas Gifts
Everything for the Well Dressed Man
SANDY'S HAT STORE
25 Mt. Vernon Street Hack. 2-0782

RIDGEWOOD

CHRISTMAS GIFTS
That Are Sure to Please at the
Jacobus Boot Shop
DANIEL GREEN LEISURE FOOTWEAR
HOOD-STEVENS, Inc.

Practical Christmas Gifts
for Father, Mother and All the Family.
GOLD STRIPE HOSIERY
KAYSER UNDERWEAR and GLOVES
Martex
ENSEMBLE BATH SETS
Useful Gifts for the Home

THE QUALITY SHOP
J. F. STRAKOSCH, Mgr.
Gifts that Men Appreciate
Manhattan Shirts, Cheney Silk and Botany Worsted Ties, Mark Cross Gloves, Pigskin and Cape, Interwoven Socks, Initialed Linen Handkerchiefs, Wallets.
MAPLE AVE., HO-HO-KUS Tel. Ri. 6-2721

LOUIS WEINBERG
Manhattan Shirts
Underwear Pajamas
Arrow Shirts Underwear Cravats
Interwoven Hose Smithson Clothes
43 EAST RIDGWOOD AVENUE

C. C. SIMPSON SERVICE STATIONS INC.
Esso
Cars Eat for it!
16 Godwin Avenue Rt. 6-3345

Delicious Home-Made
Candies and Ice Cream
Fresh Salted Nuts
MEYER'S
51 E. Ridgewood Ave. Ridgewood, N. J.

BELANUS COAL CO.
Black Stork Coal
More Heat—Less Ash
Koppers Coke—Fuel Oil
180 Chestnut St. Tel. Ridgewood 6-5040

RUTHERFORD

THOS. J. LANE
GOODYEAR TIRES
Auto Supplies, Batteries, Radios
75 Park Avenue, at Ridge Road
Telephone Ru. 2-1519

JOHN L. KOHLER
Funeral Home
Rutherford 2-7777

Christmas Gifts
CHINA, GLASS, CUTLERY
ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES, Etc.
Vacuum and Radio Repairs
COOK'S
114 Park Ave. Ru. 2-2329

BORSCHNECK & NOTT
INCORPORATED
"flowers of distinction"
Artistic Gifts in Pottery and Copper for Floral Decorations
96 Park Ave. Ru. 2-1552

SUMMIT

CENTRAL MARKET
Fancy Groceries, Fruits and Vegetables
Meats and Sea Food
FREE DELIVERY
Summit 6-1116-7-8 366 Springfield Ave., SUMMIT

A Christmas Gift of 10%
is in our store for you on our Virgin Wool Blankets and Wamsutta Sheets and Pillow Cases

B. H. FRUMKIN, Inc.
408 Springfield Ave., Summit

TEANECK

BUTTERWORTH DAIRY
222 ELM AVENUE TEA 6-0411
Delivered in
Teaneck Ridgefield Park
Bogota Hackensack

Home Town Laundries
INC.
Front and Water Streets
Launderers, Dry Cleaners
Rug Cleaners
Insured Fur Storage
TEANECK 6-8700

Cheery Wreaths in All Sizes
Table Centerpieces
All Kinds of Christmas Plants
OSMAR EICKHOFF
Cedar Lane Tea. 6-7070

"Give Practical Gifts for Christmas"
WM. LUDEWIG
HOUSEFURNISHINGS GLASS
HARDWARE PAINTS
519 Queen Anne Rd. Tea. 6-4991

Let the Advertiser Know
that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor.

NEW JERSEY

TRENTON

Goldberg's
Trenton's Largest DEPARTMENT STORE
Offers Brand New Reputable Merchandise Just in Time for Christmas Gift-Giving at Great Savings
Open Daily Till 9 P. M.
BROAD and FRONT STREETS

UNION CITY

The Christmas Gift
that only you can give
YOUR PHOTOGRAPH
Materne Studio
140 45th Street Union 7-3045

B. S. ANDREWS
MASTER WATCHMAKER
Jewelry
147-48th St., Union City, N. J.

WESTFIELD

Russell E. Darby, Inc.
DRUG STORE
COR. SOUTH AND SUMMIT AVENUES
COSTA'S ICE CREAM
MARY LINCOLN CANDIES, 60c lb.
Telephone WE 2-1198

Schuster's Meat Market
118 Elm St., Westfield, N. J.
Phone WEstfield 2-0547

MARTIN'S
TOY AND SPORT SHOP
An All-Year-Round Toy Store
New Toys as they are introduced to the trade
148 E. BROAD ST. WESTFIELD, N. J.

FLOWERS
FOR ALL OCCASIONS
VANCE—*Florist*
321 South Ave. Opp. R. R. Station
Westfield 2-2525—2526

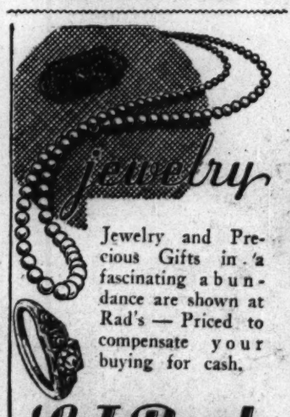
FUEL HEADQUARTERS
Large Stocks of
COAL—FUEL OIL—COKE
Quality Service
J. S. IRVING CO.
239 Central Avenue Phone 2-3030

GRAY, Inc.
Morticians
Westfield, N. J. Cranford, N. J.

Stetson Hats Manhattan Shirts
JOHN FRANKS
Men's Apparel
WESTFIELD, N. J.
Nunn-Bush Shoes
McGregor Sportswear

Brunner's
JEWELERS & OPTICIANS
206 BROAD STREET WESTFIELD-NJ
Dependable Jewelers, Opticians
SINCE 1900

WEST NEW YORK



Jewelry and Precious Gifts in a fascinating abundance are shown at Rad's — Priced to compensate your buying for cash.
L. J. Rad
JEWELER
639 BERGENLINE AVENUE
WEST NEW YORK, N. J.

Use Flowers for Gifts
SCHNYDER'S
Liberty Flower Shop
904 Bergenline Avenue
West New York, N. J.
Union 7-2353 Member F. T. D. A.

PENNSYLVANIA

ALLENTOWN

Come In . . .
it's almost Christmas
Let's make it an old-fashioned Christmas. We've lighted our candles . . . we've hung up our holly. From attic to cellar we're brimming with gifts from the four far-flung corners of the world!
"A Christmas Store on Every Floor"
Phone 5131, Allentown
H. LEH & CO.
IT PAYS TO SHOP AT LEH'S

Zollinger Harned Co.
Department Store
ALLENTOWN, PA.

Hess Brothers
Allentown, Pa.
"One of Pennsylvania's Good Stores"

WETHERHOLD & METZGER
Elec. Sides of Rowboat Shoes
719 Hamilton St., Allentown

"The Golden Rule House"
Extra Fancy Groceries and Household Supplies
Direct to the Home at Savings over Standard Prices.
C. W. Frantz, Manager—Allentown, Bethlehem and Easton District
Dial 2-9098 1101 Turner St., Allentown, Pa.

Marian E. Mitchell Beauty Salon
Halliwell or Frederics Permanents
NOW
1104 Hamilton Street, Allentown, Pa.
PHONE 2-2010
Formerly of New York City and Hess Bros. 7 years.

NEW YORK FLORAL CO.
ARTISTIC DECORATIONS FOR ALL OCCASIONS
Phone 9685, 9686
906-912 Hamilton St., Allentown, Penna.

MURRAY AUTO CORP.
208 EAST HAMILTON STREET
Sales Ford Service

Blue White
Perfect Diamonds
Special Orders Executed
CHARLES C. VOGT
826 Hamilton St.

Appel JEWELER

ALTOONA

WOODWORTH'S
1115 Twelfth Street
We Always Consider It a Pleasure to Serve You

BETHLEHEM

Spinets and other Pianos
STEINWAY, CHICKERING, KIMBALL
at
Goodenough's
451 Main St., Bethlehem, Penna.
41 North 4th St., Easton, Penna.

Come to the
Northern Supply Co.
Trees, Wreaths, Holly, Lights and Accessories
RUDOLPH ASHMAN PAIGE BALLARD
Telephone 4760

CHESTER

HARRIS & LEONARD
TIRE RETREADING
New Tire Safety Mileage
PHONE 2-9387
1301-05 NINTH ST., CHESTER, PA.
DEALER BUSINESS INVITED

ERIE

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 71-413 9:00 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FOR QUALITY Call
Lawrence Cleaners and Dyers
402 West Third Street Phone 22-987

Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

PENNSYLVANIA

ALLENTOWN (Continued)

BOHLEN GROSS & MOYER
Quality Since the Nineties
721 Hamilton St., Allentown, Pa.
EVERY PURCHASE COUNTS
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase assists in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

PENNSYLVANIA

ERIE (Continued)

The Halle Bros. Co.
116-124 West Tenth St.
The Treasure House of Gifts For Christmas

Get a Schick Shaver for comfort, economy and service.
MOYER
SCHICK SHAVER 24 WEST 10TH STREET
Diamonds Watches

PULAKOS
BREAKFAST — LUNCHEON
DINNER
CANDIES — COOKIES
CAKES
926 STATE STREET

RYAN-FLOWERS
Lend That Merrie Yuletide Spirit
351 West 8th St. Phone 78-275

Frank Rescott & Richardson 6
Department Store Erie, Pa.
Roger & Gallet Toiletries Make Ideal Gifts

HARRISBURG

"IMPERSONAL GIFT" CANDY
The gift which helps to make Christmas seem more "Christmasy."
Whitman's Sampler Chocolates are sold at
THE GORGAS STORE
16 No. Third Street
Uptown, 1212 No. Third Street

"LAST REMINDER"
Those pantry shelves must be brimming over with delight at the attention given them. Now last but not least

I. L. DAUGHERTY
SECOND AT STATE
will have a choice selection of poultry, also fresh vegetables and fruits.

Phone 6556 Artistic Repairing
STEGER BROTHERS
Masters in
Modern and Antique Furniture Refinishing and Upholstering
321 Broad St., Harrisburg, Penna.

HAROLDS
CLEANERS *and* DYERS
May We Serve You?
214 N. 2nd St. 3407 Derry St.
Phone 5232

Hughes Drapery Shop
See Our Complete Line of
Gifts for Christmas
also for Prizes, Interior Decorations and Gifts.
201 N. 2ND ST., HARRISBURG
PHONE 36126

MAIN LINE—Bryn Mawr

Richard Stockton
821 Lancaster Ave., Bryn Mawr
Christmas Cards
Unusual Gifts

THE CHATTER BOX TEA ROOM
839½ Lancaster Ave., Bryn Mawr
Luncheons
Evening and Sunday Dinners
Delicious Home-Cooked Flavor

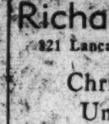
Flowers for All Occasions
JEANNETTE'S
BRYN MAWR FLOWER SHOP
823 Lancaster Ave., Bryn Mawr
Phone Bryn Mawr 570

OLD YORK ROAD Elkins Park

Flowers
For every occasion

Idro Gardens
I. G. Chapman
Juniper Avenue Melrose 4809

The Dorothy Beauty Shop



Parker Herbex Scalp Treatments
Opp. Station Melrose 4292

OLD YORK ROAD Jenkintown

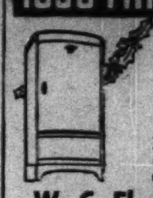
Aladdin Book Shop

Latest Fiction and non-fiction Books. Children's Books — Christmas Cards.
1234 OLD YORK ROAD OGONTZ 4343

PENNSYLVANIA

OLD YORK ROAD Jenkintown (Continued)

1938 FRIGIDAIRE



A Grand Home Gift
Priced as Low as $119.50
Easy Terms
Radios, Sporting Goods, Toys and Games for Gifts.
W. C. Fleck & Bros.
INCORPORATED
York Rd. Tels. Ogontz 72-73-74

gifts *for christmas*
crystal silver
goblets danish
compotes sterling
perfume bottles hand-wrought
christmas cards
gift-wrapping service
marie k. leonhardt
413 york road ogontz 3780

PHILADELPHIA

D. FURMAN
Automobile Accessories
Firestone Tires
Atlantic Gas and Oil
Felton Sibley Paints
4164-66 RIDGE AVE., PHILADELPHIA, PA.
VICTOR 2481

CHAS. W. KAEPPLER
Registered
PLUMBING and HEATING
Waverly 1537
N. W. COR. 13TH STREET AND NEDRO AVENUE PHILADELPHIA, PA.

CHAS. H. KASSABIAN
WALNUT TAILOR SHOP
Fur and Cloth Coats altered into latest styles.
Cleaning—Pressing—Repairing
6818 Walnut Street, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Phone Evergreen 4800

PHILADELPHIA Germantown

Pa. Tuxedo 3900 Open Evenings
BEAUX-ARTS
"Where Work Is Art"
BEAUTY SALON
Eternel Shampoo Tint for Faded Gray Hair
Zotos—One Minute Frederics Wave
62 W. Chelten Avenue, Germantown, Pa.

PITTSBURGH

R. F. ARNHEIM
The Jewelry Shoppe
Antique Jewelry
Estates Appraised
If it's Jewelry we can repair it.
117 FIFTH AVE., Mez. Bldg. GRant 8223

JONES BOOK SHOP
Books, Bibles, Holiday Stationery and Magazines
Beautiful Christmas Cards
437 WOOD STREET Pittsburgh, Penna.

PITTSBURGH—Bellevue

Louis Knell & Son
Toys, Dolls, Trains
Electrical Appliances
Household Necessities
311 Lincoln Ave., Bellevue, Pa.

NICHOLS CHOC-SHOP, Inc.
Christmas Candies
Delicious Home-Made Assorted Chocolates 50c Lb.
601 Lincoln Ave., Bellevue, Pa.

PITTSBURGH—East End

KUHN-RENSHAW, Inc.
Finest Groceries, Meats, Fruits and Vegetables
Broad Street and Sheridan Avenue
Phone Hiland 3000
Prompt Delivery Service

READING

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3-7843 9:00 to 11:00 A. M.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

E. S. KERPER M. A. MOSSER
GLENSIDE COAL COMPANY
Cleaner Coal
Dial 34761 1114 Allegheny Ave.

Formal and Informal Gowns
Regular sizes 12 to 46
Half sizes 14½ to 26½
Popular Prices
milady's shoppe
ONE NORTH SIXTH ST.

Flowers
Giles, The Florist
123 South Fifth St., Reading, Pa.

Kindly leave your order early for your Holiday Turkey, Chicken, Duck, Capon, Etc.
All poultry dressed ready for the pan.
SAYLOR'S
Fourth and Penn Sts. Dial 6353

You are always welcome whether you want a very small gift or an expensive one, and we can supply all you need.
Germaine
418 FRANKLIN STREET

The Ideal Gift—a Musical Gift
may we suggest
MUTES MUSIC STANDS
REEDS HARMONICAS
All Accessories
YORK STUDIO
528½ PENN ST. DIAL 3-3800
Open daily until 6 P. M.

PENNSYLVANIA

READING (Continued)

Treasured Gifts
Jewelry
Diamonds
Watches
Silverware
GIFT SHOP:
Lamps, Glassware
Table Decorations
Novelties
J. G. MUMMA
619 PENN STREET

CRYSTAL PASTRY SHOP
837-845 Penn Street
A delightful variety that means "less work for mother."

A World's Fair of GIFTS
will satisfy your every Christmas need
POMEROY'S
LUGGAGE UMBRELLAS
GUTH'S
for Fine Luggage and Leather Goods at Popular Prices
Allentown Bethlehem Reading

Pianos, Radios, Sheet Music and Books
Over Sixty Years of Piano Experience
HANGEN'S MUSIC HOUSE
47 SOUTH SIXTH ST.

Quality Clothing Since 1914
WEINER'S
MAURICE H. WEINER
759 PENN STREET

SCRANTON

The Boston Dial Scranton 3266
A complete and very modern cleaning and dyeing service.
Furniture upholstered
Domestic and oriental rugs shampooed and repaired.

WOODLAWN FARM DAIRY
WOODLAWN MILK
ARISTOCRAT ICE CREAM
DOLLY MADISON ICE CREAM
Scranton—Pittston—Wilkes-Barre

PUHL & ZIMAN
The Leather Mart
USEFUL GIFTS FOR MEN
and many varied and delightful gifts for women and children
211 North Washington Avenue

Addyman and Kirkwood GIFT SHOP
Unusual Cards and Wrappings that are Different
431 Linden St., Opposite Post Office

RAE WATKINS
GOTHAM GOLD STRIPE
Beautiful Silk Stockings
Dainty Handkerchiefs
Lingerie—House Coats—Accessories
430 SPRUCE STREET

OVERBROOK TOWN SHOP
Good food well served
No liquor Closed on Sundays
Plum pudding
Dark and light fruit cake
Special Christmas boxes
209 N. WASHINGTON AVENUE

HENRY KUCK
Art Store and Picture Framing
See our pretty END TABLES
CHRISTMAS CARDS
318 NORTH WASHINGTON AVENUE

Useful Gifts of Quality for Christmas
Hosiery, Purses, Scarfs, Gloves, Millinery
Moderately Priced
Joseph's Millinery Hosiery
(Ann K. Strauss)
121 NORTH WASHINGTON AVENUE

SEWICKLEY

Walnut Automobile Co.
AMERICAN AMOCO GAS
Quaker State Oils
412 Walnut St. Tel. Sewickley 364

ELGIN—LONGINES
GRUEN and WITTNAUER WATCHES
E. M. THOMPSON *Jeweler*
346 BEAVER ST. Tel. Sewickley 1128

CAMPNEY'S GROCERY
Established 1874
"The Market for Good Things to Eat"

Nash Lafayette
SEWICKLEY SALES & SERVICE
205 Chestnut St. Tel. Sewickley 542

GENERAL ELECTRIC
Authorized Refrigerator and Home Laundry Appliances
A. C. DRYNAN & SONS
437 Beaver St. Tel. Sewickley 58

PENNSYLVANIA

SEWICKLEY (Continued)

SELECT FRUIT MARKET
Headquarters for
Fine Holiday Foods and Gift Fruit Baskets
510 Beaver St.
Tel. Sewickley 1900

"My! It's Good When It Comes From"
Kleindienst's Home
436 Beaver St. Tel. Sewickley 832

Buick
Anderson Automobile Co.
"CHECK THE DUST"
ALL NIGHT SERVICE
"ESSO" Time to Service with "Eveready Prestone"
Broad Street Tel. Sewickley 461

SWARTHMORE

Insurance
GEORGE W. DeFOREST

NEW DEPARTMENT
Body Straightening and Painting
DODGE and PLYMOUTH
CLIFFORD M. RUMSEY
Sales and Service
RADIOS - REFRIGERATORS
WASHERS
Philco - R. C. A. - Westinghouse

Peoples Tire Store Co.
211 State St., Media — Open Evenings

Shop in Comfort
Large Stocks to Choose From.
Haberdashers
Ladies' Wear
BUCHNER'S
Open Every Evening

UPPER DARBY

Toys—Toys—Toys
JONAS TOY SHOP
7028 West Garrett Road
Open Every Evening
UPPER DARBY, PA.

Christmas Gifts for Him
at
WEIL'S
6932 Market Street
Upper Darby, Pa.

MABEL C. PAGETT
REPRESENTATIVE
Real Silk Hosiery Mills
FINE HOSIERY, LINGERIE, MEN'S HABERDASHERY
806 Walnut Place, Upper Darby, Pa.
TEL. HILLTOP 3755-J

The Collins Store
Remember the Home this Christmas
Novelty Furniture, Gift Wares
Lamps, Pottery, Crystal
111 FAIRFIELD AVE.
Open evenings Boulevard 443

REYNOLDS
Home Made Candy and Ice Cream
Greeting Cards Rytex Stationery
Fiesta Pottery
14 So. Lansdowne Ave, Lansdowne
MADISON 7791

THE ORIGINAL YARN SHOP
107 FAIRFIELD AVE.
We teach you to make Knitted and Crochet Garments. See our specials in Silk Slips and Hosiery.
E. Erickson and S. Pretz

UPPER DARBY Drexel Hill

Marion Diner Co.
2331 Marshal Road, Drexel Hill
Bakery and Retail Shop
Visit Our Diners
Baltimore and Maple Ave., Lansdowne
52nd-City Line Ave., Bala
CLEARBROOK 4377

UPPER DARBY—Yeadon

Atlas Upholstery
John McMullen, Proprietor
438 Church Lane, Yeadon, Pa.
WINDOW SHADES
made to order. Also old shades turned and hemmed.
MATTRESSES
made to order, or have your old one renovated.
FURNITURE
reupholstered, repaired or refinished like new.
CHAIR CANING and PAD SEATS
Phone Madison 2557—Madison 6584-W

YORK

BEAR'S CAFETERIA
Famous for Delicious Foods

Send It to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable Monitor-advertised laundry.

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

THERE was a clever little Mickey Mouse among the toys in the model playroom of the Mostre Colonie Estive (Exposition of Youth Camps) in Rome; and he looked just as much at home as he would in a toy shop in his native land. Or has Mickey Mouse a native land? Hollywood claims him all right; but the applause that greets him anywhere

Drawn by John A. May

On Top of the World

in Europe when he appears is evidence that he is a real mouse-without-a-country in the best sense. They laughed just as heartily at him in Rome and Prague as they did in Berlin and London.

"IT'S all very well to have 24 hours in the day; but when you put them all on the clock and run your trains by them, it's another thing!" This was the stern protest of an elderly American who was pondering over "21½ o'clock" marked on his schedule in Germany.

"FLECKENREINIGUNGSMITTEL" was the label on the bottle finally obtained in Berlin after vigorous sign language had conveyed the notion to the shopkeeper that a cleaning fluid was wanted.

WHEN General and Mrs. Dawes—yes, of the "Dawes Plan" and of the Vice-Presidency—were recently in England, they had put at their disposal by an American friend a car and chauffeur, both from the United States. The latter was colored and wholly unacquainted with London, which is almost as difficult to get about in as Boston!

Mrs. Dawes asked Sam one day how he managed to go wherever he liked in London with no apparent difficulty. Sam's reply was something like this: "Well, Mrs. Dawes, ma'am, I just asks questions. And the folks I asks usually understand English, even if they don't always speak it. Finally I gets my directions, and away we goes!"

THE strange piece of sculpture called "Consummatum Est" (Epstein) is coming in for all sorts of tendentious and provocative comment. But one of the best that has come this way was the remark imputed to an American who said: "'Consummatum Est'—doesn't that mean 'It is finished'? To look at it you'd think it had just been begun."

A BOY who has just traveled through Europe made a count on hats and no-hats. That is, he kept count of the number of hatted men on the street of each capital and the number of those who had no hats. The no-hats won in Rome, Berlin, and Paris. Prague was more conservative, and the hats won. As they did also in London. He was busily counting derbies and felts, when he just had to stop.

THE rather petulant remark of a tourist from Cleveland, Ohio, that if the leaning tower of Pisa were in

Drawn by John A. May

Leaning Tower

her town it would have been straightened long ago, reminds me of the man who insisted on knowing the secret of how they lit the famous Blue Grotto at Capri, as he was positive it was some trick with electricity.

E. B. H.

Amusing experiences in foreign travel are welcomed by the editor.

All Kin

Ebrything talk to me—
De grass an' de flower an' de tree.
De star in de sky
An de bird flyin' by—
Ebrything talk to me!
An' after we's greeted an says,
"How you been?"
I cain't help a-feelin' we all
mus' be kin!

—Minny M. H. Ayers

Bible Facts

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by THOMAS L. LEISHMAN, M. A.

The Cedars of Lebanon

From a very early period the two great mountain ranges which lie to the north of Palestine, and are referred to in the Old Testament as "Lebanon," were famous for the cedar trees which grew in abundance upon their slopes. When Solomon was making plans for the erection of the temple, he made arrangements with Hiram, King of Tyre, who was to have his men "hew . . . cedar trees out of Lebanon" (I Kings 5:6). Moreover, when we read in other passages of the "glory of Lebanon" (e. g., Isa. 60:13), it is generally agreed that the reference is to its majestic cedars.

Now, however, the cedars of Lebanon are practically limited to a single grove containing perhaps 400 trees and situated at an elevation of almost 6000 feet, toward the northern end of the main Lebanon range. The individual trees are said to vary in age from 200 to as much as 1500 years.

Lincoln's Church

Representative Deming, in his Eulogy upon Abraham Lincoln, given before the General Assembly of Connecticut, 1865, said:

"I am here reminded of an impressive remark which he (Lincoln) made to me upon another occasion and which I shall never forget. He said he had never united himself to any church, because he found difficulty in giving his assent, without mental reservations, to the long complicated statements of Christian doctrine which characterize their Articles of Belief and Confession of Faith.

"'When any church,' he continued, 'will inscribe over its altar as its sole qualification for membership the Saviour's condensed statement of the substance of both the law and Gospel, Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind, and thy neighbor as thyself, that church will I join with all my heart and soul.'"—From "The Soul of Abraham Lincoln," by William E. Barton.

Odds and Ends

Big Apple Crop

America's 1937 apple crop is the biggest since 1926.

Prize for Japan

Shanghai is rated as the third greatest seaport in the world.

Much Mileage

Eighteen million miles of tire cord was produced by one American tire company last year.

Far East Trade

The United States last year imported $20,000,000 worth of products from China and $13,000,000 from Japan.

Road Sizes

According to a recent traffic survey, 18-foot roads are too narrow for modern traffic; 20-foot roads are too narrow for a road frequented by many wide trucks; whereas 22-foot roads are adequate for modern mixed traffic.

Gateway to Monument Valley, Navajo Reservation, Arizona

Monitor Camera Club from Louise R. Marshall, Kayenta, Arizona

Vocations

Readers of The Christian Science Monitor are invited to share in this column ideas that have brought supply. $1 is paid for each item accepted.

Pine Cones for Fireplaces

The blasts of early winter suggest a crackling fire and cosy evenings indoors, where the family and friends form a happy group around the fireplace.

Pine cones, chemically treated, thrown into the blaze from time to time add to the attractiveness of the fire, producing colored flames. These cones may be placed in red cheesecloth bags and sold or given away at holiday time as a fireplace gadget.

The chemicals used and method of treating cones for this use is given in a special circular put out by the Agriculture and Home Economics Department of the Massachusetts State College, Amherst, directed by Robert B. Parmenter. These chemicals may be obtained from manufacturing chemists in large cities near you at a moderate cost:

Color of Flame	Chemical Used
Red	Strontium Chloride
Blue	Barium Chloride
Turquoise Blue	Copper Chloride
Orange	Calcium Chloride
Bluish	Copper Sulphate
Purple	Potassium Chloride

How to Apply Chemicals

1. Secure a wooden pail or tub or earthen crock. (The chemicals will destroy metal containers.)
2. Dissolve the chemical giving the color desired in the proportion of 1 pound to 1 gallon of water. Place the cones in a basket, porous bag, or some other similar container, and dip them in the solution. This method saves your hands.
3. Remove the cones, let them drain a bit, and then spread them on paper.
4. Allow them to dry over night.

Other Methods Suggested for Coloring the Cones

1. Melt paraffin wax and, after spreading the cones on paper, pour the wax lightly over them. Before the wax hardens, sift the chemical onto the cones. This salt will adhere and will produce a very pleasing effect when burned. (Use the paraffin sparingly.)
2. Dissolve glue in the proportion of 1 tablespoonful to 1 gallon of boiling water. Dip the cones in this solution and remove them with a metal skimmer. Then sprinkle with the chemical while the cones are hot. A satisfactory product will result.

A salt shaker with large holes in the top may be used in either of these methods.)

Choosing What Comes

It hain't no use to grumble and complain.
It's jest as cheap and easy to rejoice.
When God sorts out the weather and sends rain.
W'y, rain's my choice.

—Life (Australia).

Quotation for Today

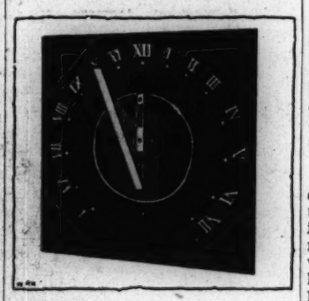
LET not the sun in Capricorn go down upon thy wrath, but write thy wrongs in water. Draw the curtain of night upon injuries; shut them up in the tower of oblivion, and let them be as though they had not been.—SIR THOMAS BROWNE.

Did You Ever Wonder

How People Told Time Before They Had Clocks?

One of the oldest methods of telling time was by means of a sundial. However, the sundial had serious limitations. It was usually too heavy to be carried about from place to place. Furthermore, it was only useful when the sun was shining. So the ancients devised other methods of marking the passing of time. One means was the hour glass, which consisted of two hollow glass bulbs set in a frame and connected with a very tiny neck. One bulb contained sand. The hour glass was set down so that the sand-filled bulb was on top, and time was measured by the amount of sand that flowed into the bottom bulb. When all the sand had run out, the hour glass was turned over and put to work again. A similar device, known as the water clock, used the dripping of water instead of trickling sand.

Still another means of telling time was a tall candle, around which bands of color were painted at regu-



lar intervals. The candle was lit, and time was measured by the distance down the painted scale which the candle had burned.

The exact date of the world's first clock is not known, but pendulum clocks were not in use until the middle of the seventeenth century. However, the position of the earth with respect to the stars constitutes the most accurate clock known, and it worked as well centuries ago as it does today. Astronomers check the clocks of the world by the stars, and today employ delicate instruments, insuring extreme accuracy.

Daily Anecdote

Not a Pull, but a Push

On the day when he became Prime Minister of England, David Lloyd George, speaking of his life, said, "In all my career I do not remember a hand being held out to me from above, and a voice saying, 'Dring i fyny yma' ('Climb thou up here'). But don't misunderstand me, there have been thousands of hands which have pushed me up from behind."

Party Fun

Readers are invited to send to this feature directions of party games which have brought pleasure. One dollar will be paid for each contribution accepted.

Fast Fruit

Because of the abundance of fresh fruit, this is another good autumn game. Choose teams of three persons each. Place the teams facing each other, on rows of chairs side by side. Give each team an apple and a knife. Then tell them that the first one on each team is to peel the apple, the second is to cut it in quarters and core it, and the third is to eat it.

Give a starting signal and award some funny prize to the team finishing first.—Mrs. H. M. W.

What They Say

Give It Time

"The housing program of the Administration has multiplied agencies instead of multiplying houses."—Charles P. Taft.

But They Have Their Uses

"The language of the butcher's shop contains scarcely a word that a poet could use. 'Rump steak,' 'chump chop,' 'kidney,' 'calves' liver,' 'tripe,' 'pig's cheek,' 'trotters,' 'sausages.'—what a list of barbarities of speech!"—Robert Lynd.

New Housing Problem

"No place to keep the vacuum cleaner, the sewing machine, the typewriter, may develop into a housing problem of more than usual significance. The best tool ever invented may be a major menace in a home not planned for its use."—Miss Eloise Davison.

Auto Courses

"Every high school in this country should have an automobile shop; every person within the license-driving age should be taught not only the pleasure but the dangers of that powerful machine, which they take out on the highways and drive at terrific speed. Our young people would jump at the chance to be taught, and I believe millions of older ones would also welcome the opportunity of learning more about the world's greatest carrier."—Mrs. William Brown Meloney.

In Lighter Vein

Vanity

"How's that new mare of yours turning out?"

"Oh, I wish now I'd bought a horse. She's always stopping to look at herself in puddles."—Montreal Star.

Foresight

The salesman had sold everything that was necessary for the furnishing of the lawyer's office, when he had a happy thought.

"Oh, yes, I nearly forgot," he exclaimed: "you need a doormat."

"Fine! But bring me one that is well worn."—London Opinion.

Why a Ship Is "She"

A story is told of a woman on holiday at a fishing village who asked an old sailor of the windjammer days why a ship was always spoken of as "she."

"Mebbe," replied the old salt slyly, "it's because the rigging costs more than the hull."—Edinburgh Dispatch.

Holiday Spirit

There was little work to be done in the office on Christmas Eve, and nobody felt like doing that little. Four of the men finally wandered into one corner of the office and relaxed. They made themselves comfortable, told stories, and laughed every now and then.

The door opened suddenly—and the Big Boss stood before them.

"Gentlemen, gentlemen," he cried, "what's going on here?"

The four men leaped to their feet.

"Is this a time for loud laughter?" the Big Boss went on. "Don't you realize that the rest of the staff is trying to sleep?"—Tit-Bits.

Pardon the Intrusion

The thin-faced gentleman entered the night club and was escorted to a table by the head waiter. Seating himself, the patron turned to the other man.

"Tell me," he whispered confidentially, "has anything happened?"

The head waiter was dumfounded. "Anything happened?" he repeated. "Of course not, sir. Nothing has happened. Why do you ask?"

The diner shrugged. "I don't know," he explained. "I guess I'm just nosey!"

Puzzle Corner

Conducted by Puzzlesmith

["Hints for Solving Cryptograms" will be forwarded free on receipt of stamped, addressed envelope sent to Puzzlesmith, care of The Christian Science Monitor.]

Cryptogram

A quotation by W. J. Cameron on the subject of replacements forms the basis of today's cryptogram:

"Z YXWVU WT SRTSQPYP, VS OZYYPN XSM USSL WY WT, MXPV TSOPYXWVU RPYYPN ZKKPZNT."

Double Letter Additions

These are shared by a New Rochelle (N. Y.) reader. Try adding the double letters as shown below to form words. As an example: BAS + NN + AA = BANANAS.

BRIER + TT + AA =

PITY + CC + AA =

Letter Juggling

Try forming 3 different six-letter words from the six letters given below. Use all six letters in each word:

A D E R R W

How Many of Each?

A man paid a bill of $16 in 25-cent pieces and 5-cent pieces. If the number of coins was 80, how many of each kind were there?

Know Your Colors

Here's an opportunity to become acquainted with various colors. The first has been correctly identified. Can you match the others?

1	Copenhagen	light clear yellow	
2	Garnet	dark red	
3	Jade	light grayish blue	1
4	Coral	bright pink	
5	Jasmine	lt. tan, gray tinge	
6	Cerise	very bright red	
7	Taupe	bright pink	
8	Pimento	light green	
9	Ponge	lt. red, blue tinge	
10	Beige	dark red	

(Answers Appear on This Page)

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Community Music Chest

Marin County, Calif.

A woman to whom music is one of the necessities of life, rather than one of the luxuries, felt that her community should have the opportunity of hearing really fine artists.

Because she wanted music to be of, by, and for the people, she did not solicit financial backing from the wealthy citizens, in terms of dollars; but from all the people she asked 10 cents each. This put the project within reach of almost everyone, and created wide personal interest.

This small initial gift entitled admission to the concerts at a reasonable charge, and insured a good crowd without expensive advertising.

Because this community is accessible to a large city, it is possible to book some of the great artists who come there for concerts. Not only is the cultural life of the listeners enriched, but surplus funds in the chest at the end of the year are used to provide scholarships for talented young local musicians.

Parliamentary Practice

Questions for discussion herein, and in their turn, are answered in this feature by Arthur T. Lewis, author of "Parliamentary Rules Simplified."

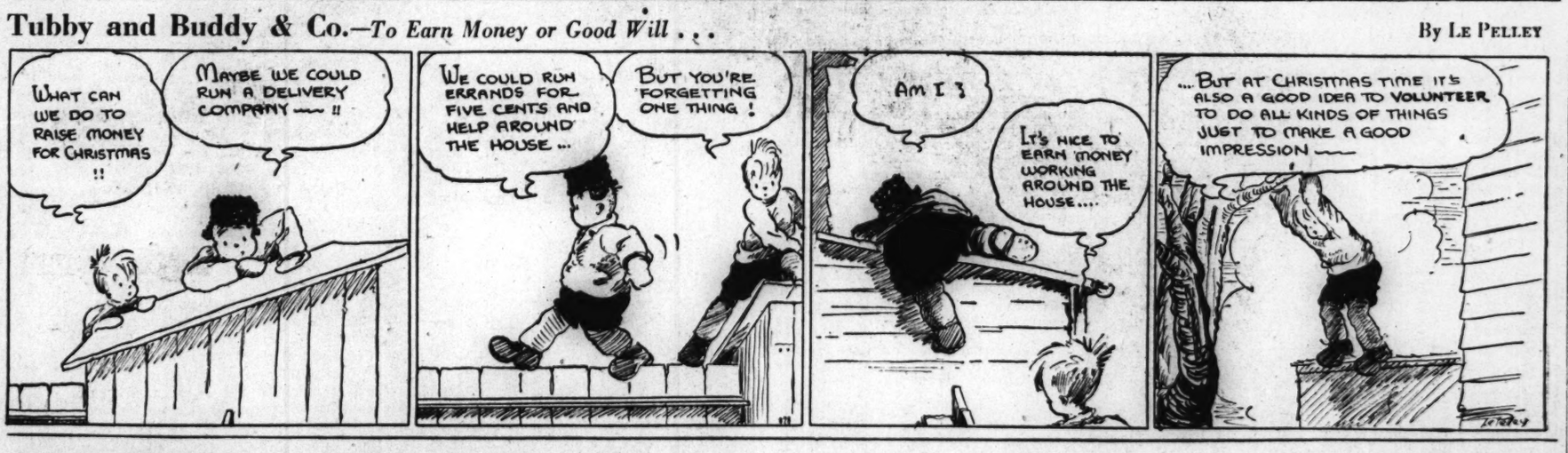
Ex Officio Rights

Question: Our bylaws are undergoing revision, and it might be well to include a rule regarding the status of anyone serving "ex officio" on a committee. What exactly are the privileges and limitations of a treasurer, for instance, who is on the Finance Committee ex officio? Is it allowable for him to vote, or take part in the committee's discussions, etc.?

Answer: Under Robert's Rules of Order (see page 210), anyone serving ex officio on a committee has all the privileges of membership, including the right to take part in discussion and vote. If this is desired, no rule would be necessary in the bylaws. If it is not desired, a bylaw should be adopted stipulating exactly what limitations the organization wishes to place upon ex officio members of committees.

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*To Earn Money or Good Will . . .*

By LE PELLEY


WHAT CAN WE DO TO RAISE MONEY FOR CHRISTMAS !!
MAYBE WE COULD RUN A DELIVERY COMPANY —— !!
WE COULD RUN ERRANDS FOR FIVE CENTS AND HELP AROUND THE HOUSE ...
BUT YOU'RE FORGETTING ONE THING !
AM I ?
IT'S NICE TO EARN MONEY WORKING AROUND THE HOUSE ....
... BUT AT CHRISTMAS TIME IT'S ALSO A GOOD IDEA TO VOLUNTEER TO DO ALL KINDS OF THINGS JUST TO MAKE A GOOD IMPRESSION ——

Animal Town—*The Animal Aviators Head Back for Home*

By DUMMER

I THOUGHT WE HAD THOSE PACK RATS CORNERED, AND THE GEMS BACK
THIS IS NO CAVE AT ALL, THEY WENT INTO THIS OPENING AND OUT THE OTHER.
THERE THEY ARE
STOP IN THE NAME OF THE LAW THOSE GEMS BELONG TO THE ANIMAL AVIATORS
BROTHER RATS! THINGS ARE COMING OUR WAY WITH A RUSH
YOU CERTAINLY DON'T ACT AS IF YOU HAD INTENDED ANY WRONG
DON'T TRY TO MONKEY WITH US. WE DID NOT THINK ANYONE CARED FOR THESE GEMS. WHY, THEY HAVE BEEN IN THAT CAVE FOR YEARS. WE PACK RATS CARRY ALL SORTS OF THINGS HOME, WE LOVE TO CARRY THINGS, THAT'S WHY WE ARE CALLED PACK RATS
DUMMER
READ NEXT WEDNESDAY'S MONITOR, FOR LATEST REPORT OF OUR TRIP
ANIMAL TOWN
THE PACK RATS GLADLY GAVE UP THE GEMS, AND EVEN HELPED CARRY THEM BACK TO THE PLANE, WHICH IS NOW IN THE AIR HEADED FOR THE KENYA COUNTRY, A PLACE TEEMING WITH WILD LIFE

The Home Town

By Grenville Kleiser

Lustily some laud the East
Others like to praise the West;
Arguments are freely used
Just to prove one place is best:

Anaconda, Omaha,
Tonawanda, Enumclaw,
Okahumpka, Yakima,
Chattanooga, Ithaca.

Valparaiso, Tuskegee,
Jersey City, Okmulgee,
Waxahachie, Kissimmee,
Chickasha, Schenectady.

Tallahassee, Kankanna,
Wauwatosa, Nashotah,
Albuquerque, Eufaula,
Calistoga, Sagniaw.

Escondido, Diablo,
Shenandoah, Owosso,
Opelousas, Tornillo,
Tiger Tail, Calexico,

Punxsutawney, Pawhuska,
Willacoochee, Missoula,
Ypsilanti, Paducah,
Yonkers, Oshkosh, Sapulpa.

Carrizozo, Sandusky,
Ashtabula, Poughkeepsie,
Zacatecas, Wenatchee,
Navastota, Muskogee.

Tuscaloosa, Tenafly,
Walla Walla, Tioli,
Tombstone, Ozark, Phillipi,
Pocahontas, Blitzen, Rye.

It's a list of curious names,
A pronunciation test;
But one thing is very clear:
Each man thinks his home town best!

Puzzle Corner Answers

Cryptogram: "A thing is obsolete, no matter how good it is, when something better appears."

Double Letter Additions: Arbitrate Capacity.

Letter Juggling: Reward, drawer, warder.

How Many of Each?: 50 25-cent pieces; 30 5-cent pieces.

Know Your Colors: Copenhagen—light grayish blue; Garnet—dark red; Jade—light green; Coral—bright pink; Jasmine—light clear yellow; Cerise—light red, blue tinge; Taupe—dark gray, brown tinge; Pimento—very bright red; Ponge—light tan; Beige—light tan, gray tinge.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1937 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

A Minimum Wage Tsar?

A BATTLE of amendments is in prospect as the House of Representatives moves toward a vote on the much-discussed labor standards bill. According to one count, 123 amendments have been offered by various members, and these include fifteen from the committee on labor in charge of the bill.

The most significant change embodied in the committee program is that which would eliminate the five-man administrative board provided in the measure passed by the Senate and would place administration of the wage and hour act under a single official to be appointed in the Department of Labor.

This substitution is offered to appease those who distrusted the possible decisions of a centralized board. The effect would be to decentralize much of the power delegated by Congress, but even so the amount of authority in the hands of the single administrator will be such that he will appear a tsar in the eyes of many.

Under either system there would be committees by industries and regions to examine and report upon desirable minimum standards to be applied. The differences are chiefly these: Under the Senate bill the committees would consist only of employer and employee representatives; under the House committee amendment the committees would include also representatives of the public, chosen by agreement of the employer and employee groups. Under the Senate plan the committee findings would be merely for the advice of the central board, which could adopt, modify or reject them; under the House revision the committee recommendations would become binding on the industry if approved by the administrator, but if he disapproved he could refer the subject again to the same or a new committee.

Thus, in essence, the administrator, though he could not directly impose a minimum wage or maximum hour rule, could prevent establishment of a standard he disapproved and could keep negotiations going on a long time if he insisted.

Regarding the choice between a single administrator and a board, the arguments advanced recently in another sphere are fairly applicable. With reference to the proposal of a single personnel administrator in place of the civil service commission, the Brookings Institution said a one-man head might be partisan, have sectional leanings, pursue personal hobbies, become autocratic or succumb to political pressure. On the other hand, the National League of Women Voters asserted that one well-qualified, expert administrator would have better inherent balance than a commission and could obtain action and take responsibility for it.

Apart from these matters of method, there persist fundamental questions as to the effect of any form of the bill.

A recent report from the Bureau of Labor Statistics showed that 48.4 per cent of the unskilled workers in the South were paid less than 40 cents an hour and that 14.7 per cent of all common labor in the United States receives less than this wage. If it were to be assumed that all wages would immediately be jacked up to the 40-cent level and all hours instantly cut down to 40 per week, the dislocations in industry might be severe.

But it needs to be borne in mind that the bill does not propose to do this. It merely confers jurisdiction to attempt gradually to bring standards up as circumstances permit. If this could be done more largely by reliance on regional occupational boards with the public represented, and less by a central governmental authority, the result would be more widely acceptable.

Bandits on the Yangtse

BECAUSE China was unable to guarantee protection to American commerce on the Yangtse, the United States established a gunboat patrol to discourage river bandits. The boats were shallow-draft, launchlike craft, lightly armed but effective against piratical junks. With the British gunboats they had built a tradition for keeping the peace and carrying out rescue work along the great river. They were not designed to cope with the type of banditry that now afflicts the Yangtse.

For recent attacks on American and British shipping, of which the sinking of the Panay was only the most spectacular, can hardly be called anything but banditry. Either they are the work of irresponsible units of the Japanese navy and army, or they are incidents in a concerted plan of the Tokyo Government to make China so uncomfortable for British and Americans that Japan can seize their holdings there.

The attacks were not "accidents." Information now coming over the cables is clear on several points. The Japanese had already claimed there were no more Chinese boats on the river; they had been advised of the whereabouts of the foreign boats carrying refugees; the boats were specially marked with flags to show their nationality, and attacks on them were repeated.

Either the Japanese forces which went to China to "establish order" are out of control or they are under control. Tokyo may be really distressed, for either answer will be embarrassing. President Roosevelt's "request" that America's opinion of recent Japanese performances be conveyed to the Emperor is especially difficult to handle. Either the Emperor can control the military or he cannot. Individual Japanese are stopping Americans on the streets of Tokyo to express regret, Germany and Italy are showing active concern. Obviously Tokyo is nearer than it has yet been to having to give a genuine answer to British and American protests.

Continents for Thought

IN AN era of heroic proportions and breathtaking surprises, significant events often go unheralded. The recently-reported discovery of a Fiji Island monolith by the Fahnestock-South Seas Expedition, for instance. This great stone, weighing some forty tons, bears deeply-incised carvings which were undoubtedly the work of skilled hands and well-tempered tools of a day long legendary in the history of the islands.

Curiously, the story by which the natives account for the stone and its symbols is enough akin to stories told in other primitive and isolated outposts to send us back to reread the tales of continents lost and lands forgot.

Atlantis and Lemuria, did they ever exist, or were they but the figments of a poet's dream? Is it probable that man had a common homeland of which all trace has vanished? And is it possible that the world's topographical pattern as we know it is of so short a duration as to make our "everlasting hills" no older than some twelve thousand years?

From the time of Plato on, writers have fired the imaginaton and set fancy more than free as they ranged the desolate wastes of earth and ocean in their attempt to rediscover mankind's past. Skeptical readers and investigators have always discredited a past for mankind more ancient or more glorious than that which could be predicated upon primitive artifacts or scattered fragments of bone.

A flourishing civilization comparable in many respects to our own existing at least twenty thousand years ago is to them incomprehensible. To them also the Egyptian "Book of the Dead"; the hieratic vocables of the Greek alphabet; the storied ruins of India or Yucatan, or the totems of North America tell no significant or connected tale.

Yet the effect of adding discovery to discovery is cumulative. The monolith of Fiji, together with the statues of Easter Island, plus the findings of the Scripps Institute of Oceanography in the North Pacific, all in the main repeating the same story, suggest a revision of opinion.

Russia "Votes"

ANY American who has worked hard trying to "get out the vote" has good reason to doubt that the balloting which in Russia has just approved Stalin's leadership was a democratic process. Who ever heard of 95 per cent of a people bothering of their free wills to go to the polls! When peoples enjoying representative government show that much interest—without the official coercion implied in such plebiscites—free men will have less to fear from the ideologies of dictatorship. Meanwhile it is testimony of the hardihood of democracy that it can continue to function on half the percentage of expressed popular support that a dictator feels he must demand.

Between 80,000,000 and 90,000,000 Russian "voters" signified support of their present leader. If the number could be doubled it would be no more or less impressive. Though figures are supposed not to lie, neither are they required to tell the whole truth. It is the untold part of the story of Stalin's "victory at the polls" that remains most intriguing.

How many balloters felt they had any choice but to approve the official slate?

How many were allowed to learn the true qualifications of other citizens who may have desired office?

How many, favoring some other candidate, would dare to vote for him?

Did the few who refused to vote the ticket represent a strain of irrepressible individualism, or was it their assigned task to see that a few—very few—votes went against it for the sake of verisimilitude?

And why the vote at all?

The answers are part of the story the returns will never tell. It has been suggested that the Soviet dictatorship means to use such plebiscites to prove to its enemies abroad, not necessarily that Stalin is popular, but that whether he is popular or not he can command the support of formidable millions.

That seems a reasonable assumption. Surely these staged plebiscites do not convince the people that they are taking a big hand in their government, any more than the staged trials of Russian traitors prove their treason. Certainly such "voting" quite fails to persuade other democratic states that the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics has "gone democratic."

Britain and Zionism

Book News of the Day

IT IS a curious fact that the most uncompromising British exponents of Zionism are not Jews. Gentiles like Col. Josiah Wedgwood, Mrs. Dugdale and Mr. Herbert Sidebotham are even more zealous in their efforts to re-establish the Jews in their traditional homeland than the majority of the Jews themselves. Mrs. Dugdale's enthusiasm is perhaps natural, seeing that she is a niece of Lord Balfour, the statesman whose declaration in favor of a national home in Palestine for the Jews is the sheet anchor of Zionism.

But Mr. Sidebotham, who is known to hundreds of thousands of English newspaper readers under his pseudonyms, Scrutator and A Student of Politics, seemingly has no such reason for being, as he now claims, "one of the first" to advocate the Jewish Home policy during the World War. In GREAT BRITAIN AND PALESTINE (London: Macmillan. 10s. 6d.) he has expounded afresh the faith that is in him, for the benefit presumably of the statesmen who are about to reconsider the plan of partitioning Palestine to which the British Government is now committed "in principle" as a result of the Peel Commission's report.

Mr. Sidebotham writes with engaging sincerity and conviction and throws useful light on various historical aspects of the problem of the Jewish National Home. But it is necessary to stress that he is an advocate for a cause and that his advocacy is apt to betray him into undervaluing the case of his opponents.

A glaring instance of this tendency is Mr. Sidebotham's handling of the Wailing Wall incident, which he describes as due to "Arab extremists" having decided "to pick a quarrel with the Jews." He then criticizes the British Government because "while condemning the Arab atrocities (it) proceeded to lay the blame on the Jews."

This allegation ignores the fact that the censure on the Jews over this particular issue came from the impartial commission sent out by the British Government to investigate the facts. Mr. Sidebotham dismisses the findings of this Commission with the surprising statement that "to review the arguments that arose over the Shaw Report on the Arab outrages . . . is not relevant to the purposes of this chapter."

It should be added that Mr. Sidebotham does not even mention the report of the League of Nations Commission which also inquired into the Wailing Wall dispute. This commission, consisting of three members, a Swede, a Swiss and a Dutchman, gave rulings as to the ownership of the Wall, and as to the rights enjoyed there by the Jews, which were overwhelmingly in favor of Moslems.

After such partiality it is a comfort to turn to Mr. Sidebotham's conclusion, which is, briefly, that the true mission of Zionism is "to join in the foundation of a new Palestinian nation by a mixture of the two racial elements." Mr. Sidebotham hopes that when the partition of Palestine has been effected, there may come from the tiny Jewish State "the voice of international reason that will conduct the world to liberation through justice and peace."

G. L.

Mirror of the World's Opinion

Fair Play for Germany

THERE is no secret about Germany's professed aims. The first of them is the return of her colonies. The second is the strengthening of the ties between the Reich and the German-speaking people to the south and southeast of it, especially in Austria and Czechoslovakia. In these aims, as they are stated, there is nothing that is inherently unreasonable. On the contrary, the desire of Germany, as a Great Power, to have colonies is legitimate; and it is inevitable that the smaller German-speaking countries of Central Europe should move in the orbit of the Reich. . ...

In these circumstances, the main lines of British and French policy toward Germany are reasonably clear. There must be no slamming of doors upon claims which seem to the German people, and to many others, to be inherently reasonable. On the contrary, the attitude of London and Paris should be one of willingness, in principle, to concede what Germany asks (not forgetting the colonies)—but only on one condition, which must be the very essence of the bargain. That condition must be designed to guarantee that Germany's policy shall not in fact overstep the moderate and reasonable limits which are now publicly admitted. In conceding the reasonable inch, we must have assurances that she will not take the inadmissible ell. There is only one form which such a guarantee can take: the willing adhesion of Germany to a complete system of collective security, buttressed by disarmament.—(London) *Economist.*

Surgery and Science

NOBODY in the world of surgery is better known or more respected than the Mayo Brothers, who maintain the famous clinic in Rochester, Minn. One of them was lecturing before a representative body of physicians the other day. He called their attention to the fact that often when materia medica and surgery fail, purely mental treatment succeeds. He urged them to watch the work of the Christian Scientists.

Coming from an old school medical man, this advice is significant. Many of us in our arrogant pride, refuse to investigate the other fellow's point of view. We remain blind to a revolutionary method of treatment that has performed miracles. Here is something interesting. Figures compiled by impartial investigators show that during the influenza epidemic years ago, the Christian Scientists headed the list with the most cures per number of cases.

This is not a proselytizing editorial for Christian Science. We merely point out the fact that we can ill afford to scoff at a method of treatment that has restored thousands to health and happiness.—*Cherry City News*, San Leandro, Calif.

Who Creates Demand for Crime News?

AT THE present time crime is the most widely advertised business in the country. Papers do not advertise it because they like it. They think you want it. Perhaps you think you do. A graphic presentation of the evil of it, one that would make you think while it entertained you, might cause you to change your mind. . . .

It seems to me there must be a relation between a certain type of crime and the publicity given it which explains its breaking out in various sections of the country shortly after it is given prominence in one. The horrible Inglewood tragedy . . . was followed by like tragedies in several states. Perhaps the New Jersey degenerate would not have thought of it if radio and newspapers had not carried the suggestion to him. In any event, some good would be done if the great mediums of publicity assumed such to be the case and ceased advertising crime and describing its technique.—*Hollywood* (Calif.) *Spectator.*

Just Like the Movies

ON A Monday morning in November, more than a dozen boys arrived at St. Gabriel's Parish School in New York with identical marks on their faces—angry red stripes ranging from pin scratches to minor knife cuts that ran diagonally from the middle of the cheek to the chin.

The mysterious epidemic spread until forty children, including a few girls, were so branded. No amount of questioning by disturbed teachers could break the victims' silence as to what the marks meant or how they had been received.

Finally the persistence of Father Bernadine brought a mass confession and a surprising explanation. The week-end picture at a near-by movie house had been "Dead End" and most of the children of the neighborhood had seen it. How much of the powerful and tragic social lesson of the picture impressed itself upon these East Side youngsters is uncertain. One lesson they did learn—how to inflict the mark of the squealer. Not all the victims had squealed; the mark was a warning that if any should squeal, the cuts would be inflicted in earnest. This accounted for the children's reluctance to explain.

The scratches and cuts healed. There were no cases of blood poisoning. The injuries were not sufficiently serious to justify attention of the police.

But it is not a pretty story. For those opposed to a general censorship, it provides a strong argument that all movies should not be open to persons of all ages, and that legislation is necessary to prevent pictures of this type from giving harmful impressions to immature audiences.—*Literary Digest*, New York.

Says the Symbol of Grab to the Symbol of Giving

Les Tuttles En Voyage

IT WAS 8:25 on a sunny July morning and as usual at that hour Henry and Charlotte Tuttle sat at breakfast. Or, to put it more accurately, *Henry* sat while Charlotte fluttered in and out the room ministering to her husband's inner needs. Henry was about to commence operations on his third slice of toast when Charlotte picked up a letter from the table and opened it.

"Oh, here's a letter from mother," she cried. "Now, dear, you look at your newspaper while I find out how everything is with mother." Manlike, Henry needed no second invitation to read a paper that was still unmussed, and pretty soon he had his head buried in the business section. Apparently he saw something there that interested him very much, for Helen had to address him three times before he looked up.

"Oh, Henry," she cried. "Isn't that lovely? Mother and Helen are coming to spend August with us and Helen is bringing her two boys."

Henry, however, acted as if he hadn't heard a word of what Charlotte was saying. "What do you know about that?" he remarked. "You can get 27 francs for a dollar."

"Henry Tuttle," said Charlotte, "did you hear me tell you that Mother and Helen—"

"—and," Henry went on as if totally absorbed by his thoughts, "if you buy a *Carte de Legitimation* for only 10 francs you get a 50 per cent rebate on all French railroads, reduced rates at hotels in Paris and a big concession on admission tickets to the exposition."

"What on earth are you talking about?" inquired Charlotte.

"I was just reading about an all expense trip to the Paris exposition," he explained. Then he added, "What was that you were saying about your mother and Helen coming to see us some day?"

"Not *some* day, dear," Charlotte corrected him. "They are coming on the 29th."

"The 29th," echoed Henry. "Now isn't that a coincidence? That's the very day the trip to Paris starts."

* * *

Now there may have been no connection at all between the two events, but it so happened that on July 29th, when Charlotte's mother, sister and two nephews arrived at the Tuttle home for a month's visit, Henry and Charlotte, accompanied by several pieces of baggage, a volume entitled *French At a Glance*, and a million dollars' worth of excited anticipation, were on the S.S. Lafayette steaming away for their first trip to Europe. It was Henry who had insisted on a French liner, in order, he said, to get "the feel and atmosphere" of France as soon as possible. Charlotte, however, had a lurking suspicion that Henry's selection had something to do with his quaint desire to experiment with the French language and to see how much of *French At a Glance* he had mastered.

It came as a slight disappointment, however, to Henry Tuttle when he discovered that the attendants on the Lafayette all spoke English and he was just about despairing of ever finding someone on whom to try his linguistic achievements when he gleefully came in contact with a small boy who operated one of the ship's elevators. From then on Henry manufactured excuses to ride up and down on what he explained to Charlotte was the *ascenseur*, although the way he pronounced the word would not have secured the endorsement of the *Académie Française*.

* * *

After a sea voyage that *blasé* old-timers would have described as monotonous and a train journey utterly devoid of incident, *both* of which the Tuttles found extremely interesting, Henry and Charlotte arrived in Paris in a pleasant dither of excitement. And there, right at the railroad station, Mr. Tuttle had his first, real, unassisted encounter with the French language on its native heath, so to speak. The Tuttles had engaged rooms at a modest little hotel on a street just off the *Champs Élysées*, halfway between the *Place de la Concorde* and the *Arc de Triomphe*, and when all the Tuttle baggage was safely placed in, on and behind the taxi, Henry said to the driver what he intended to sound like: *"Numero cinquante neuf rue Pierre Charron."*

To his disgust the taxi driver, instead of instantly stepping on the gas, merely looked questioningly at Henry and remarked in a very surprised tone the one word: *"Comment?"*

Henry repeated the address three times in what might be termed a gradual ascent to a crescendo and at the third attempt the driver's face lit up like a Neon sign.

"Ah," he cried, *"Pierre CharrON,"* and Henry learned (as so many of his countrymen have) that a misplaced inflexion in a two-syllable word is no trifling matter to a precisionist like a Parisian taxi-driver.

PERCY WAXMAN

[First of Three Articles]

The Wide Horizon

Brazil Goes Brazilian

By Robert Grove

RIO DE JANEIRO

WITH a suddenness which was breathtaking, President Getulio Vargas of Brazil, following the older Brazilian tradition of bloodless revolutions, altered the whole political structure of Brazil. After carefully preparing the ground, in which he had the unwitting co-operation of those who have had most to lose by the recent coup d'etat, he was able to overthrow the Constitution of 1934, cancel next January's elections, eliminate all the political parties, dissolve federal, state and municipal legislative bodies, replace certain governors by interventionists and cause Supreme Court Justices to resign. His Ministry is being reorganized, colonels are being promoted to generals and new justices are in the Supreme Court.

With a mere announcement and a radio speech which lasted about twenty-six minutes he gave the country a new Constitution and a new regime. Whether it was because it was impossible, because the troops had been so cleverly rearranged beforehand, or because of a sincere belief that he was right, the whole movement was accepted quietly and peacefully and by the majority of Brazilians with a sigh of relief and much satisfaction.

Everyone expected something but no one knew when and how this something would take place nor what form it would assume. "Vargas gave the country the only possible solution to the impasse which Brazil had reached," is the verdict of some of those most qualified to speak without bias or favor. The immediate improvement in business and in a fast falling exchange is pointed to by others to prove that Vargas hit the nail on the head. And a careful perusal of criticisms of Brazil and its previous regimes shows that the new Constitution embodies many of the suggestions of statesmen and scholars who wrote long before the coup d'etat of November 10. Opposed to the new state are those whose political ambitions were shattered by the coup and those who belong to the older "democratic" generation, the republicans of the tag end of the monarchical regime which fell in 1889.

* * *

The question most often raised here and abroad is whether Brazil has gone fascist. It is a difficult question to answer because even the writers of the new Constitution themselves perhaps do not know. President Vargas himself asserts that the regime is anti-communist and democratic but is rather vague when it comes to characterizing it more definitely with respect to fascism. He insists that it is, first and foremost, a Brazilian Constitution and regime which was inaugurated on November 10. The Integralistas, the Brazilian Green Shirts, are obviously disappointed because they believed that the coup d'etat would land them in power. The immediate reaction of certain European powers seemed to suggest that their ideology had gained a new and powerful ally in Brazil, but the majority of Brazilians who are able to speak with some authority and who are not prejudiced one way or the other, seem to agree that Brazil has gone Brazilian and realistic and that this Constitution meets the realities at more points than those of 1824, 1891 and 1934.

In effect the Constitution abolishes the federal form of government and places all power in the hands of the Central Government and that means into the hands of President Vargas because the executive is now all-powerful. It prunes the bureaucratic administration of all barnacles and provides for a centralized and swift-working judiciary. Voting will be limited to certain groups in the municipalities and the executives now, frankly, can appoint one candidate for the election to choose his successor. Capital punishment appears for the first time.

* * *

The new Constitution is economic-minded and the word corporative in the sections on economy suggested to many that this was modeled after Italy's state. On the other hand the nexus between the State and the Church as it existed in the '34 Constitution has been greatly loosened. The sum total result is to provide Brazil with the strongest government it has ever had though preserving a semblance of democracy and democratic forms. The President is all.

Back of this movement are two circumstances which may or may not justify the solution given by President Vargas. Ethnically, socially and politically Brazil has been disintegrating rapidly since the World War. The props of the colonial regime, which ended in 1822, and which served as the props of the monarchy, began to crumble in 1888 with the abolition of slavery and the fall of the monarchy in 1889. The Republic did not produce the great statesmen and leaders which the Empire produced. More recently the economic distress of the nation and revolutionary movements, sprinkled with some Communism, threatened to turn the recently and abruptly ended electoral campaign into a free-for-all or a civil war. Furthermore it was believed that Brazil was being menaced by foreign enemies who coveted her resources. All told it was evident that something had to be done. Something was done. Whether it is the correct solution remains to be seen.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Weekly Magazine Section

A SURVEY OF WORLD AFFAIRS

BOOK REVIEWS

COPYRIGHT 1937 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, DECEMBER 15, 1937

BEHOLD THE SON!

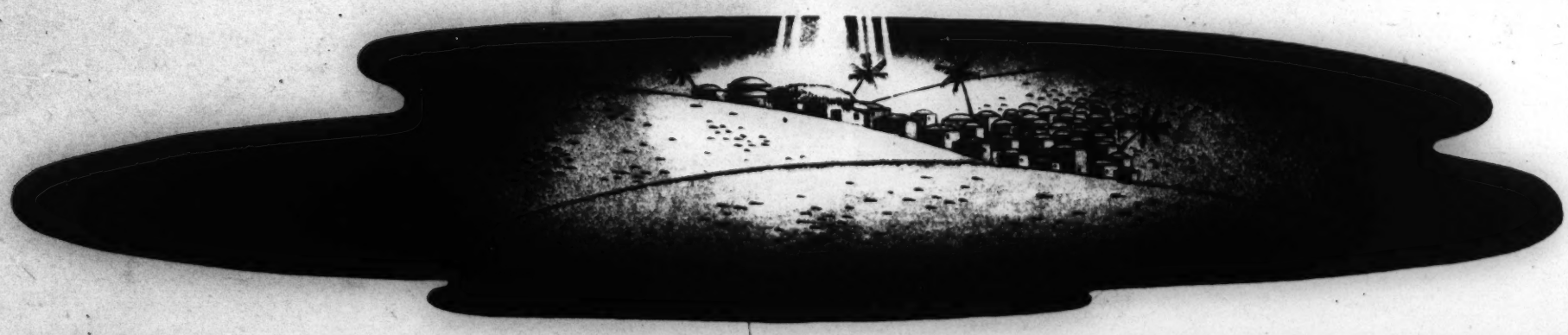
Halting at last, the Roman eagles stood
And blackness held the earth as with a flood.
The star of promise broke the dark on high;
Then shone the eastern sky,
While Mary, seeing God the Father, leant
On Gabriel and, knowing the night was spent,
Showed to the world, the Son.

Quiet she gave him, quietly he came.
This is the Son of God, she said, and left it thus.
And all the earth began the happy hymn:
This is the Son!
And so it comes to us
Today, out of the darkness and the fear,
And solace brings
To all tired frightened things,
Healing the sick, drying the anguished tear:
This is the Son. The child of God is here!

"Fear not!" the message comes,
The cloud is riven;
Michael with all his hosts storms down the aisles of heaven;
The darkness breaks and Gabriel's song begins;
Again the firmament
Resounds with the angelic hymn;
While in the fields of God the crocus springs.
Before the morning star
Sing cherubim and seraphim;
"There shall be no more war!"
And in this new-born day
All tears are wiped away.

While to the hearts of men
Peace comes again.
The mother-love divine holds still within its hands
All earth and heaven—and all far lands;
Holds all men to its breast and gently pleads,
"Look up, behold your Father! All your needs
Are met; all sorrows finished,
All your tears are gone.
Do ye not see yourselves? This is the son."

A. Jacqueline Shaw



A Business Man In Politics

Bruce Barton, Executive and Writer, Now in Congress, Hopes to Interpret the World of Commerce and Industry to the Administration, and so Contribute Toward Restoring Prosperity

By Robert W. Desmond

WHEN BRUCE BARTON is alone in his New York office there are hundreds of other persons there with him; he tries not to forget them. They are very quiet, but they are there in a gigantic photo mural which fills one entire wall of his large room ten floors above noisy Madison Avenue. The mural depicts a busy day on the boardwalk at Coney Island, and in one corner is inset a section of the bleachers at a country baseball game. There are people of all sorts on that wall, and they mean a lot to Mr. Barton, as an advertising man, as a writer, and as a politician.

"These are The People," he explains. "We sometimes are inclined to forget what a lot of them there are in this country, how many places they live, how many things they do, and how many different things they are thinking about. This picture helps me to remember all that."

Mr. Barton has recently taken his place as a Congressman, elected as a Republican in the Seventeenth District of New York to serve in the House of Representatives at Washington. For many years he has been the head of one of the most successful advertising agencies in the United States, and he has become widely known as a writer. Now he rises from his broad desk, and turns toward this dramatic wall. He seems for an instant to become one with the people in the picture. Then he waves a pencil at them and moves beside them as he speaks. He stands nearly six feet tall, slim and well-poised, with a fine, massive head set on square shoulders.

* * *

"Each one of these people is thinking about something that is important to him," he goes on. "We have to try to understand them. We can't rush them, we have to be patient with them to find out what they *are* thinking, and what makes them do the things they do."

Mr. Barton knows about people because they have interested him, and because it is his business to know them. And they know him. Thousands of persons like those on the wall voted for him on Nov. 2, and so sent him to Congress on Nov. 15. Other thousands have learned to know him through his magazine articles and through such books as "The Man Nobody Knows," a life of Jesus; "The Book Nobody Knows," the story of the Bible; and "What Can a Man Believe?"

Congressman Barton, entering upon a new career in politics, already has lived a "success story" such as the world loves to hear. Not one of the rags-to-riches kind, or one of the sort beginning in a log cabin. But a story of a vigorous and intelligent man, born in the mountains of Tennessee, the son of a clergyman, and now chairman of the board of one of the largest advertising businesses in the world, a business which occupies three floors in one of New York's great skyscrapers, with branch offices in a half dozen other cities.

* * *

And yet, for all his material success, which places him in the setting of the "high-powered executive," with a luxurious office, a staff of assistants, and all the rest of it, he retains the quiet simplicity of the man who could write a life of Jesus. He is the man who sold maple sugar and kitchen utensils to earn his way through Amherst College, from which he was graduated in 1907. He is the man whose former neighbors in Oak Park, Illinois, where his father later moved with his family, now remember him as "a wonderful man."

Many of the voters in Mr. Barton's district, which takes in a large slice of Manhattan Island, from Fourteenth Street north to Ninety-eighth Street, met their representative during the campaign. He got out and talked with them. Taxi drivers and society women, storekeepers and clerical workers exchanged views with the candidate. Voters, he said, were bored with "Model T political tricks," and he kissed no babies. But when the ballots were counted, Mr. Barton was "in."

Messages of congratulations flooded him at that time, and a new flood followed when he was sworn into office 13 days later. His secretary in the New York office, Miss Louise MacLeod, has been busy acknowledging them ever since.

"In fact," she said on Nov. 19, his first day back in New York after the opening of the special session of Congress, "this is the first time I have seen the top of my desk for three weeks." And in his office the telephone buzzed repeatedly as personal friends called to welcome him and congratulate him upon his new distinction. For all of them Mr. Barton had a cordial reply, adding invitations to drop in, or suggesting golf dates.

* * *

"How does it seem to be a Congressman?" was the question of the day, and the Congressman's answer was, "It was one of the most impressive things that ever has happened to me—being sworn in. It was like getting married; a solemn moment."

"What do you intend to do now that you are in Congress?" Nearly every newspaper correspondent in Washington asked him that, or quizzed him on what he would do to make good his campaign promises, particularly the one in which he said he would try to have one useless law repealed each week. He bristles a bit at the question, natural as he recognizes it to be, and his jaw grows firmer and his voice becomes as crisp as his toasted brown hair. "The people elected me to work, not to talk," he said in Washington. But now he explains further.

"I don't want to talk about what I'm going to do in Washington," he says, "because I don't *know* what I'm going to do." He implies that he will watch and listen, for the most part, during the present special session, but that he really intends to begin his campaign against useless laws when the regular session of Congress begins in January.

* * *

"This is the most law-ridden nation in the world," he said in one of his campaign speeches. "Since the Pilgrims landed on Plymouth Rock in search of a free and simple life, 75 Congresses have passed 59,282 statutes. Everybody who goes down to Congress does so with the idea of adding a few more laws to the 60,000 we already have. I would like to go down with the idea of repealing some. If elected to Congress, I will move to repeal a law a week; in fact, I should like to become known as 'the great repealer.'"

Seated at his large desk in New York, he refers to that. "I have some people looking up federal laws that are obsolete or foolish," he remarked, leaning back so far as almost to disappear behind an ornamental lamp. He agreed that the great number of lawyers in Congress might help to explain the tendency to try to solve everything by passing laws. "I was checking up on that the other day," he said, coming forward and rummaging in a drawer, "and lawyers have always dominated Congress.

"As I recall, there are now between 275 and 300 lawyers out of 435 members of the House, and 78 of the 96 members of the Senate are lawyers. I wish I could find the figures, but that's about it." Something like a grin tilted the corners of his mouth and sparkled in his eyes, which are blue as lapis lazuli and set beneath heavy brows. "It seems to me that in a country where business is so important as it is in the United States, a few more business men would make a fairer balance."

During the campaign, Mr. Barton insisted that "it is time for business men to go to Congress and try to simplify things a little." He cited his own candidacy as indicating that business was "ready to move into government," adding a warning that unless business men did begin to attend more to public business, they presently would have no private business to attend to.

* * *

Mr. Barton gazed pensively at a big black typewriter on the round table beside his desk, presumably the source of many a Bartonesque manuscript, and now holding an unfinished letter.

"There was a time," said the owner of the typewriter, "when an effort was made to interpret politics to business. But now business needs to be interpreted to politics." He does not overlook the offenses that business has committed in the past, and the reason the elections resulted as they did in 1932 and 1936, in his view, was "because business had gotten out of touch with the public, and the public was annoyed with business because it had suffered in bank closures and in the stock market decline. Business now needs to understand the public, and the Government needs to understand business."

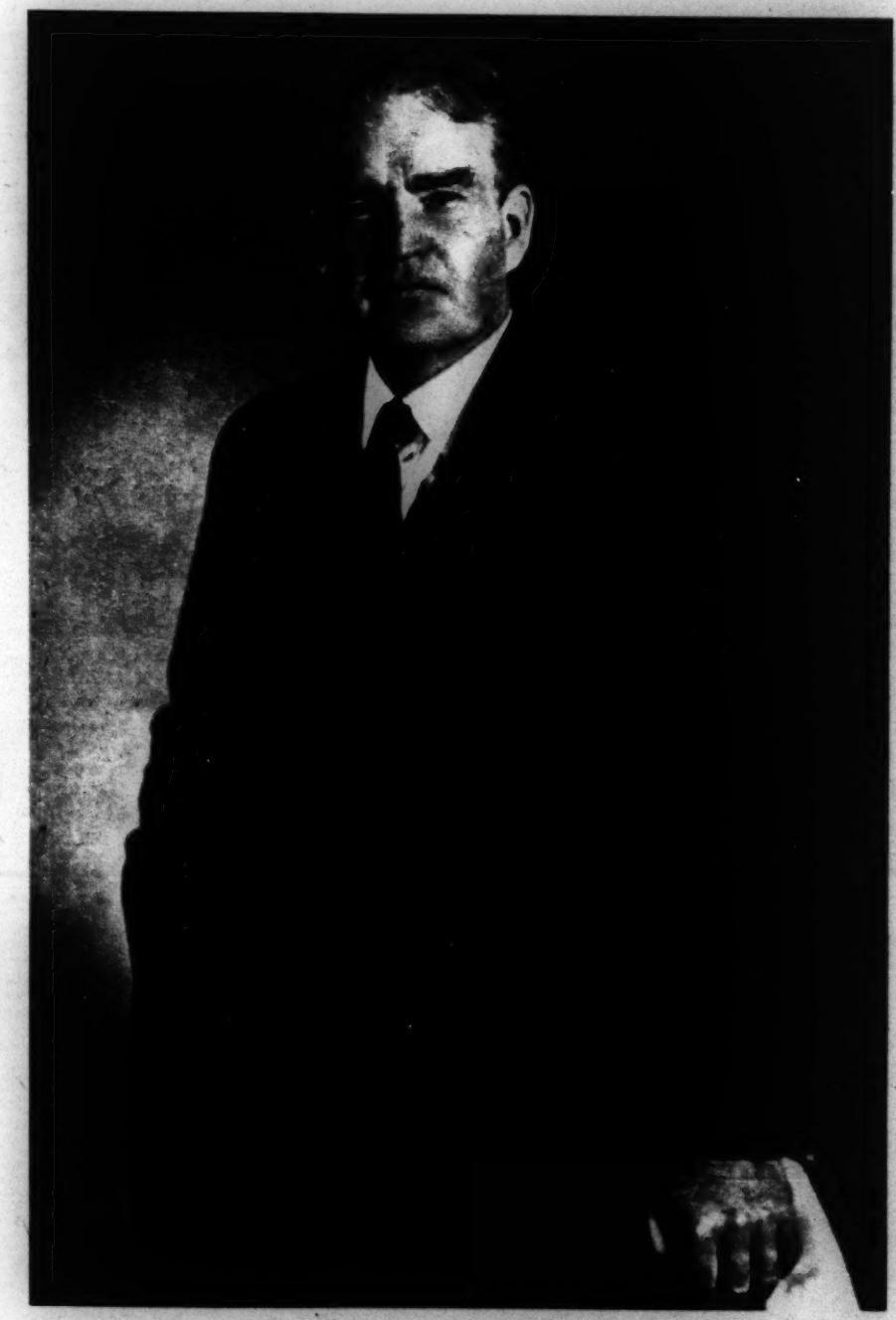
"The election of Mr. Roosevelt in 1932 was no mere surface flutter; it was a social tidal wave and it meant that things never will be the same as they were before. But many business men have tried to ignore the movement of the tide, and have refused to co-operate with the Government. And, at the same time, the Administration has not understood business. As long as business and the Administration go on sticking out their tongues at one another the problem will not be solved. That," he said, "is where I hope I may be able to do some good—in helping to interpret business and its point of view to the Administration."

* * *

"Does your entrance into politics mean that business is going to encourage its representatives generally to take an active part in government?"

"I should not like to see business go into government as a unit, lining up to form a solid front," Mr. Barton said, toying with a small cardboard box on his desk. "If business formed a bloc of that kind, and then labor formed a bloc, and other groups formed other blocs, our Government would find itself in a position something like that of France, with a lot of little blocs interfering with one another, and prevent-

(Continued on page 15)



MEET THE NEW CONGRESSMAN Photo by Pach Brothers

Bruce Barton, New York Advertising Executive and Widely-Known Author, Was Elected to the House of Representatives From New York's 17th District, in the November Election. He Hopes to Become Known Both as "the Great Repealer" of Useless Laws, and as an Interpreter of Business to the Administration

Hope for the Zither

Are Signs That the Instrument, Long So Popular in Europe, May Soon Emerge From Its American Obscurity

By Evelyn Roe

IT SEEMS THERE is a hiatus in the zither situation in the United States.

Happily, it isn't going to last much longer, because at a meeting in Rochester, New York, in mid-October, the zither players who gathered for the first congress held since 1930 decided to apply themselves, and no mistake, to doing something about it.

Dr. Theodore A. Lehman of Astoria, Long Island, said he felt sure the association known as the United Zither Players of America could be got into a flourishing state again, though it has been very active since the Philadelphia congress.

The signs at Rochester for a renaissance were auspicious. Everybody had a good time, and declared that the music provided was wonderful.

Three unexpected causes are cited for the dour state of zither playing in the United States: Disturbed social and political conditions in Europe; the new strictness of United States immigration regulations, and, overworked as it is, the depression.

* * *

For those who become interested, a good zither is available at $25 to $50—or more can be spent without getting into the province of the fancy instrument with decorative inlays and all. For the lower prices you can get a practicable instrument, properly strung and capable of giving forth sounds that may be compared to those that may be drawn from a good piano or violin.

There was a zither in my family when I was very young. I have a clear recollection of it as a largely unappreciated instrument with which the most pleasant music could be made. But particularly I remember one curious fact about it—apparently no one owned it. I never asked about it, whence it had come, but, similarly, no one ever volunteered to say. My mother and father seemed to regard it with that kind of studied inattention reserved for something which was not only not theirs but as something they had been expressly asked not to touch. Neither my sisters nor my brothers claimed it, which was tantamount in the circumstances to disclaiming it. So far as I know, I was the only person who ever did touch it, and that was always when no one was around.

It had a shining black box—ebony, I think—and the wire strings seemed to be unbelievably finely braided. I often used to wish someone would really teach me to play it, but not only did no one in the family offer to, but no one ever seemed to come to call whose field of consciousness included zithers.

* * *

I recite this tidbit from the scented past, because it is evidently of a piece with the cause of the present zither trouble in the United States. Altogether too few people know how, or have any friends who know how, to play the zither.

Yet, come to find out, the zither is no trifling and junky instrument. It has a long history and its musical effects have invariably been enhanced by the picturesque and romantic circumstance in which it has usually been heard.

The zither is the national instrument of Bavaria, Styria, all the Tyrol, and Switzerland. In all their reaches probably no inn could be found which did not have one of them as part of the basic furnishings.

Simply explained, a zither is a shallow and usually oblong box, about 20 inches long, by 10 inches wide, by 3 inches deep, which lies along the table with its length athwart the player, the whole making a resonance box. A large circular or oval sound hole in the center of the upper board influences the entire system of vibrations of the body of the instrument and therewith the tone, and the instrument's far side is bulged to increase the resonance capacity. Because a zither is not bowed like a violin, it has no "waist."

Although its modern version dates from about the middle of the nineteenth century, the zither actually is one of the oldest of instruments. It has had a variety of names, since the time of the Greek κιθάρα; the Latin *cithara;* the Italian *chitarra;* the Spanish *guitarra;* the Anglo-Saxon *cytere;* the Old English *cittern* and the German *Zither*. Apropos of the Spanish *guitarra,* if there is one thing that riles a zither virtuoso it is to mention a guitar, or a banjo either, as comparable to a zither. They don't labor the point. They just look scornful and change the subject.

* * *

The zither is equally adaptable for use as a solo instrument by an improviser, as the accompanying instrument for a composed song, or as one of several instruments to be blended in a small mixed choir. The present instrument of 32 to 41 strings goes back only 80 years. Till then 18 strings was standard.

The oldest zither known is in the National Museum in the Maximilianstrasse in Munich and is dated in the seventeenth century. It is richly inlaid with a design of dancing figures, and was made by the Viennese, Johann Petzmayer, born in 1803, who was the court zitherist to Duke Maximilian of Bavaria in 1837 and who earned the title now translatable as the Paganini of the zither.

Petzmayer increased the number of the strings, and started what grew into a post-Petzmayer fad for added strings, with every second teacher of the instrument insisting on a different stringing and writing his own instruction books. Actually, the modern zither is no revival of an obsolete instrument, but a genus by itself. It has sometimes been called a small, recumbent theorbo lute, but the stringing differs, and the action of the plectrum differentiates the sound still more.

The five basic strings are of metal and are called the "melody strings." They are of metal, passed over frets, and are tuned by a machine head with an ivory handle; the simplest way to define their tuning is to say that it is viola tuning.

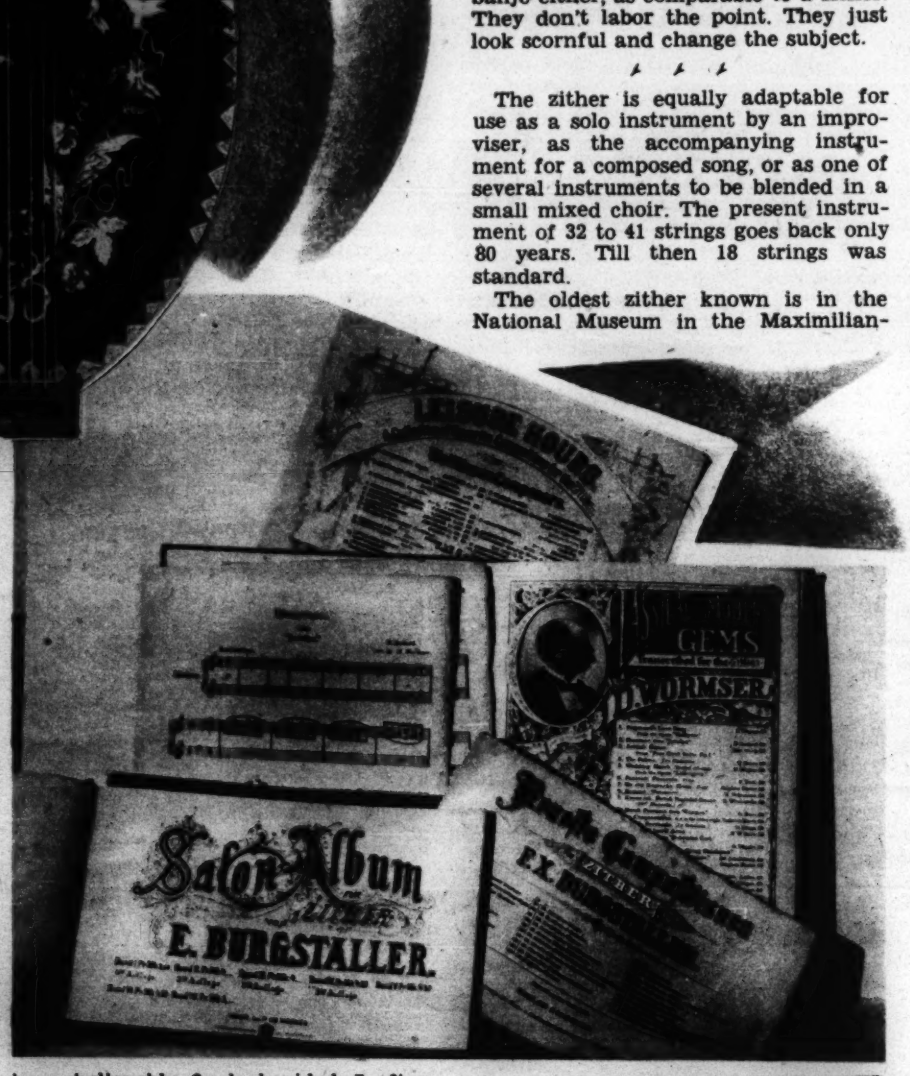
* * *

The 12 strings beyond the melody strings are called the harmony strings, or *Begleitungssaiten*. They are of gut or silk-covered wire, tuned by a steel wrest pin, and the right hand twangs and plucks them while the left hand is used to stop the melody strings. It is the use of the plectrum, an open thumb ring with a pointed end, which distinguishes the fine player. The open strings range in pitch two octaves and a quarter, the differences in weights and substances used in the strings producing the differences in tone. Neither hand uses the little finger in the playing of the zither, and the harp sounds are produced by chords plucked over the "eye" of the zither.

No one can say that the zither is an instrument for amateurs, and the reason lies in the difficulty of tuning. The complicated chord formations which make up typical zither music are a birth gift of the peasants of Bavaria and the Tyrol.

The pressure of the fingers of the left hand over the fretted fingerboard, together with the employment of a living vibrato, and gliding motions of the thumb—offer many resources to

(Continued on page 13)



EVERY MAN HIS OWN MUSICIAN

The Zither Has a Long and Interesting History. One of the Fine, Inlaid Instruments Is at the Top of the Page, and One of the Newest Electric Zithers Is at the Bottom, With F. E. Burgstaller, Third-Generation Zitherist, Manipulating the Strings. Compositions by His Father and Grandfather Are Included in the Middle Picture

Building Roads of Cotton

That Is What the Federal Government Is Doing, and Is Encouraging States to Do, for Highways Reinforced With Coarse Mesh Last Longer, and Promise Great Economic Benefits

By Jay R. Fitch

COTTON HIGHWAYS! ROAD BUILDERS, farm economists and textile manufacturers have been toying with the idea for a dozen years. They have been attracted by the prospect of utilizing the snow-white bolls of fluff from southern plantations in the building of better low-cost highways; enamored with the vision of creating a big new market for Dixie's major crop, currently a record breaker.

So alluring has the idea proved after much experimentation that it gained considerable momentum during the last two or three years. As a result, the end of 1937 sees approximately 600 miles of highways in service in the United States, in the construction of which cotton fabric, supplied by the Federal Government in a large-scale demonstration, has been utilized by 24 states, from coast to coast.

England and Holland, too, have been experimenting with this novel type of road building, and Spain, just before the civil war broke out, evinced much interest in it.

* * *

More than a quarter century ago, a "cotton road" was built in New England, when the first motor roads were laid down on Cape Cod's sandy terrain. Cotton cloth was used to prevent the sand under the foundations from shifting. The present experiments are being made with low-cost bituminous motor highways and airport runways.

Many short demonstration roads have been built in widely separated sections of the United States, where they are subject to varying climates and other conditions. Cotton fabric of special design, resembling somewhat a coarse mesh curtain, becomes an integral part of the top surface, functioning much like the cotton threads used in building modern automobile tires. The theory is that it lessens erosion, cracks and raveling of the edges of the highway. While the initial cost is higher by the cost of the fabric, experiments made by several states prior to the federal demonstration projects indicate that the roads last longer and require less maintenance.

Credit for most of the pioneering goes to the South. This is only natural, since Dixie's cotton growers and mills would benefit immensely were the idea widely adopted. The nation's 2,000,000 miles of unimproved dirt roads, 900,000 miles of which warrant a bituminous surfacing, offer a large potential field, with possible ultimate consumption of 13,000,000 bales of cotton. The 1935 crop totaled 10,367,130 bales. The 45,000 miles of bituminous roads annually resurfaced could absorb 400,000 bales alone.

Up to 1935, South Carolina had done the lion's share of the experimental work. Its first cotton road, a strip of a few hundred feet built in 1926, is practically as good today as when built, and the maintenance expense has been very low, according to State Engineer W. K. Beckham. Significantly, this test strip was built between the towns of Chapin and Prosperity—for cotton highways symbolize future prosperity for the cotton states, savings for taxpayers in highway maintenance costs, and a smoother ride for motorists!

The United States Government has taken active interest in the early experiments in South Carolina and half a dozen other states. But the Bureau of Public Roads required further studies as a guide to definite conclusions. Such studies became possible when the Secretary of Agriculture allotted $1,300,000 for use by the bureau in a nation-wide program of cotton highway experimentation—aiming to find a new outlet for the cotton crop.

In the spring of 1936, the Government provided a large quantity of cotton fabric, of three different weaves and weights, for states which would cooperate in constructing experimental highways of approved specifications. Gratifying response met this offer, and more than 6,000,000 square yards of fabric, costing Uncle Sam $363,000, were distributed. The Government also distributed a large number of cotton mats for experimental use in "curing" concrete roads.

In addition to the many state projects, co-operative projects have been carried to completion in four states by the state highway departments and the Bureau of Public Roads. These co-operative roads, ranging from 6.7 miles to 14½ miles in length, are located in Alabama, North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee.

* * *

Three of the co-operative roads were completed during 1937, the fourth having been finished the previous year. Complete data on the construction of each section, including character of foundation, surfacing material and weight of cotton fabric employed, will be kept, while records on maintenance costs, service behavior under traffic conditions, and other salient points will be gathered over a period of five years or longer, to determine the economic feasibility of cotton highways for general use.

Among the states which have utilized government fabric, Alabama and North Carolina are credited with building the largest total mileage. Each has completed about 100 miles in the last two years. The 14½-mile stretch between Faison and Clinton, North Carolina, on the "Sea Level" route to southern winter resorts, is the longest cotton highway yet constructed. So significant was the completion of this co-operative federal-state project that the Tar Heel State held a public celebration to mark its opening.

* * *

The building of a cotton road is an interesting process—even a bit spectacular to the spectator. After the usual foundation has been built, great inky-looking distributor trucks spray it with a prime coat of liquid bituminous material, either asphalt or tar. This seeps through the foundation and usually is permitted to dry and harden.

Then trucks carrying great rolls of cotton cloth swing onto the scene. A spool of the cotton is attached to the rear of the truck and as it moves forward the spool revolves and a white mantle of fabric overspreads the roadbed in a longitudinal direction. Sometimes it is laid in a single strip along each edge to prevent raveling. Again, it is placed over the full surface, the adjoining strips overlapping two or three inches. Usually three strips have to be laid to cover the entire road surface.

* * *

When these "lace curtains" are in place, and tacked down with staples, a second application of hot or cold asphalt or tar is sprayed on under pressure, to impregnate the cotton and bind it to the base. Immediately, this is covered with a layer of mineral aggregate—gravel, crushed stone or slag—and the surface is rolled before the road is opened to traffic.

It seems fantastic to think that a single layer of this loosely woven cloth will build a better road. A clearer picture of its function is obtained, however, by comparing it with the mesh of steel wires which reinforce the more expensive concrete highways. Not only does the cotton reinforcement strengthen the surface mat, but it becomes a water-resisting membrane which tends to keep moisture from reaching the foundation, reducing this most common cause of road failure.

The cotton fabric is declared to give

(Continued on Page 14)

U. S. Bureau of Public Roads, Bayard Wootten

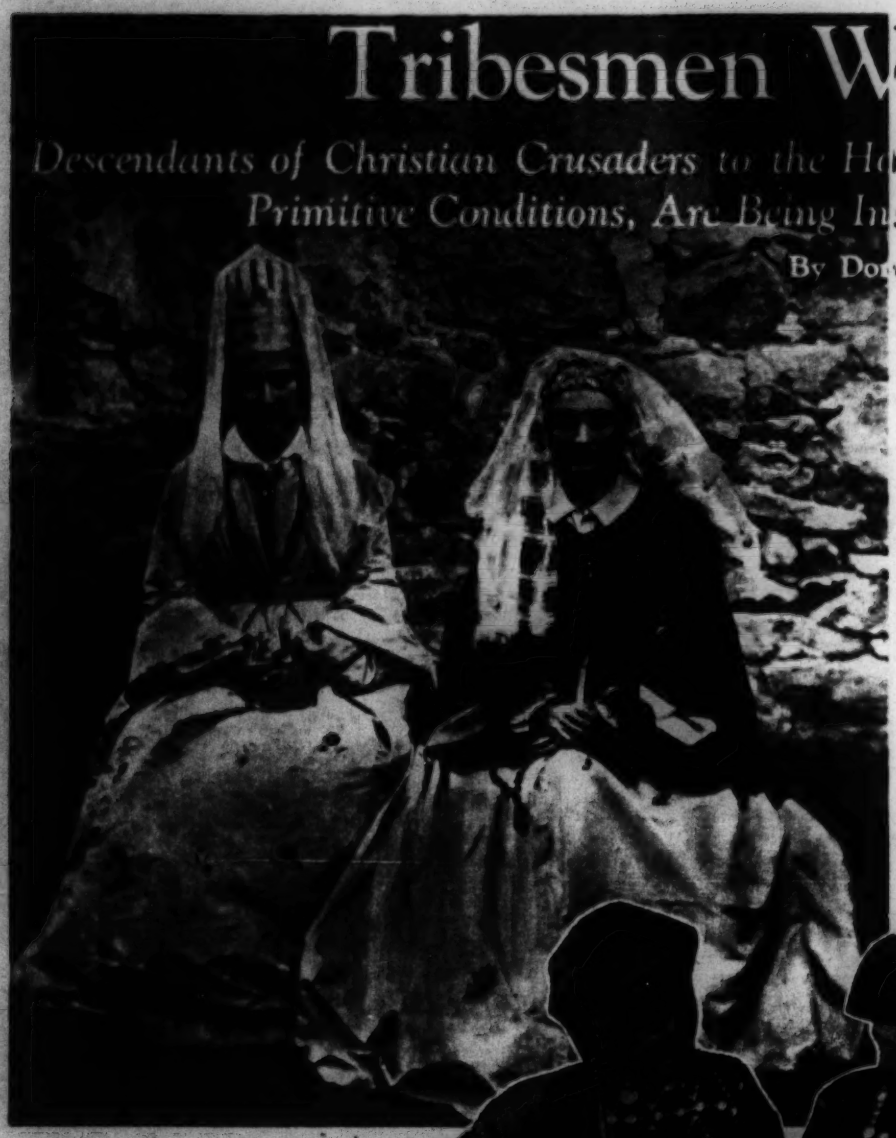
FROM COTTON FIELDS TO PUBLIC HIGHWAYS

The Fabric Is Spread Over a Primed Base, Covering Approximately One Third of the Road Width, as Shown at the Left. Then It Is Tacked in Place to Prevent Its Being Displaced, and the Asphalt or Tar Surfacing Material Is Applied Directly by Means of Distributors Which Cover the Full Width in One Operation, as Shown Above

Tribesmen With Blue Eyes

Descendants of Christian Crusaders to the Holy Land Now Dwelling in the Caucasus, Under Primitive Conditions, Are Being Instructed in the Ways of Communism

By Dorothy Bess



ONCE UPON A TIME, while traveling to the Holy Land, a little band of Christian Crusaders disappeared in the Caucasian Mountains. Today, the Soviet Government is trying to teach Marxian Communism to the descendants of these lost adventurers.

During eight centuries, the fair-haired children of these Crusaders have been hidden in a remote mountain nook, until the Soviet Government decided a few years ago to build a modern road to their strange world. Government officials have taken a census of 932 families of Khevsour, tribesmen who not only have missed the European Renaissance and the Machine Age, but in their extraordinary isolation they have slipped back into a primitive state far less cultured than that of their crusading forefathers.

When Soviet ethnologists began investigating the Khevsours, they found a people with no written language, no remembered history, and many savage customs. But their blue eyes and blonde, reddish hair marked them as of different origin than the other mountain tribes of the Caucasus, whose people are swarthy.

* * *

Moreover, although the religious festivals of the Khevsours have degenerated into little more than orgies, there is one impressive token that their ancestors were Christians: the Khevsours cannot remember their forefathers, but from them they have inherited the sign of the Cross.

The Cross is the Khevsours' holy mark, the chief decorative motif on everything that the tribe uses in its worship and in its work, and the men have linked coats of mail which almost exactly reproduce the armor worn by the Crusaders of long ago.

The Khevsours have survived through the centuries chiefly by breeding a peculiar type of small mountain cow, a cow scarcely taller than a sheep, but rich in milk yield.

The houses of the Khevsours are three or four stories high, sloping against the sides of the mountains as tightly as though they grew naturally from the mountains themselves. As they are built of the same rocks and trees as their surroundings, it is difficult to see where village ends and forest begins. On the lowest floor are the cattle barns. The second story is divided into two sections, one room for making butter and cheese, and the other the living room for the family. Above these are the storage bins for fodder during the long snowy winters.

The first essential step, in the opinion of officials here, is road building, so that the mountaineers may have access to the outside world. Secondly, the Government has marked out clearly divided boundary lines between neighboring tribes, to end border disputes about pasture lands.

At present, the Khevsours are only two days distant from the gay modern city of Tiflis.

Another, and considerably larger, tribe of strange mountain folk, who also are being introduced to Communism now, are the Svans. A new road has been built to their settlement, too, and the Government announces that rapid progress is being made in educating these people. Although the Svans are four days distant from Tiflis at present, their own state of culture was considerably advanced over the Khevsours, and rich lumber lands are being exploited now in their vicinity.

Apparently the Svans formerly were a warlike tribe of Caucasians who deliberately took refuge in their mountain ravine, which they converted into a veritable fortress. Even today each of their homes is built like a small walled castle with a tall watchtower. Adjoining the homes are little storage bins for grain and other foods. These are erected on high stilts, so that the mountain animals cannot raid them.

But little attempt is being made thus far to improve the Svan and Khevsour architecture. Both peoples live in rude houses without chimneys, so that the interiors are always black with smoke. But the Government is teaching better methods of cattle and horse raising and of dairying procedure.

By improving the grain, dairy products and cattle of these mountaineers, plus the value of the lumber which the Government is exporting from these regions, the economic position of the Svans and Khevsours is improving slowly, so that they are beginning to be able to buy manufactured articles. Foreign-style clothing is popular and is beginning to replace the old native costumes. A school of dressmaking has been opened in one district to teach the women how to sew.

In general, the Khevsours might be said to live still in the "Wood Age." Instead of metal pitchforks, they use forked branches of trees, and most of their spinning, agricultural, and hunting implements are made of wood. The wooden furniture in the living rooms of both the Khevsours and Svans is rather elaborately carved.

When a Svan little boy outgrows his cradle days, the great occasion arrives for him to choose his profession. The child is seated upon a mat and around him are placed a dagger, a musical instrument, a cheese container, and other occupational implements. The child is urged to select something, and that thing which he happens to pick up decides his future career, for which he is trained from then on.

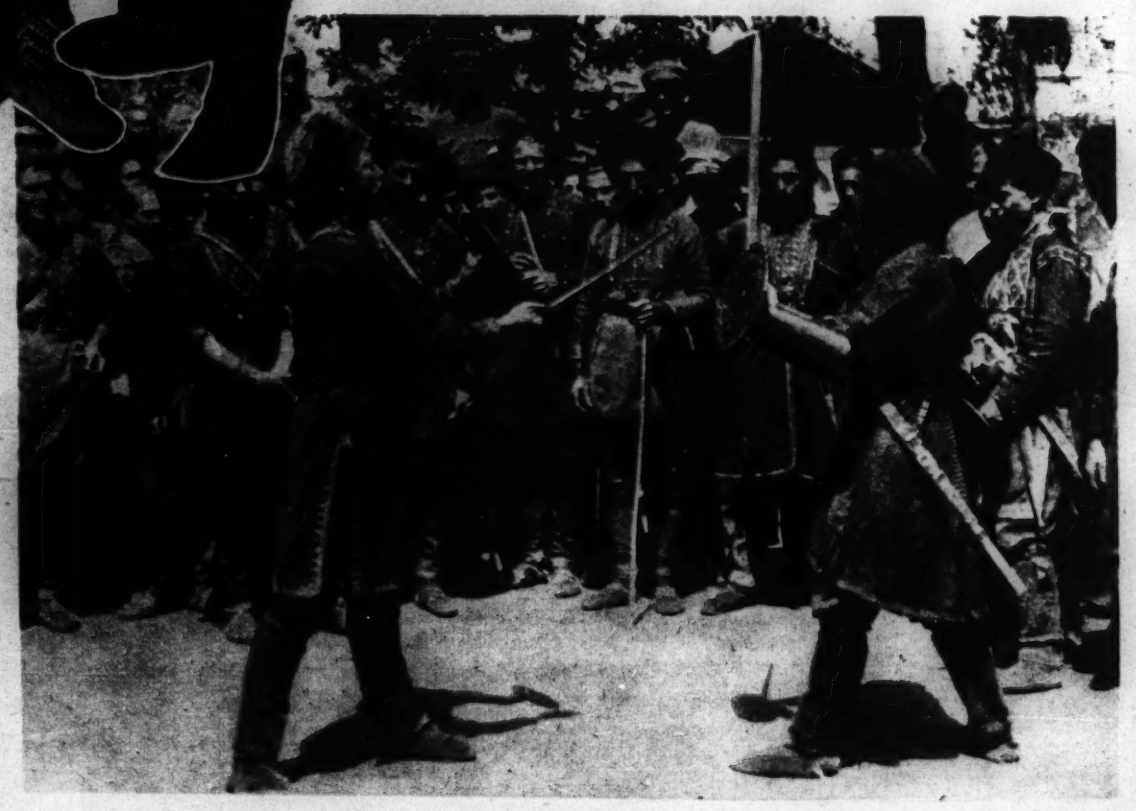
All of these Caucasian mountaineers are keen horsemen. Their horses, like their cattle, are small beasts, but well able to endure cold winters. Moreover, the horses are wonderful climbers, as good as any mountain burro.

* * *

It is an established Soviet policy in dealing with its backward peoples to attempt to improve economic conditions first and then to follow this with educational and cultural improvements. Different localities provide different problems, but it seems that the work being done now in the Caucasus is suited to the inhabitants there.

As evidence that the old antagonisms between the various mountain tribes has practically disappeared, the All-Caucasian Olympiads are very interesting. The first of these meets was conducted in Tiflis in 1934, when representatives of several tribes assembled to exhibit their skill in native music, singing, dancing, and fencing.

The government had not intended to make this festival an annual affair, but in the spring of the following year it learned that the mountain folk had been practicing their arts all winter in preparation for another inter-tribal contest, and that they would be very disappointed if the festivals were not held again. As a result, 4000 performers, all dressed in varied native costumes, descend upon Tiflis every June and perform their dancing and fencing exhibitions in the city streets. Almost fifty tribes are represented in these olympiads.



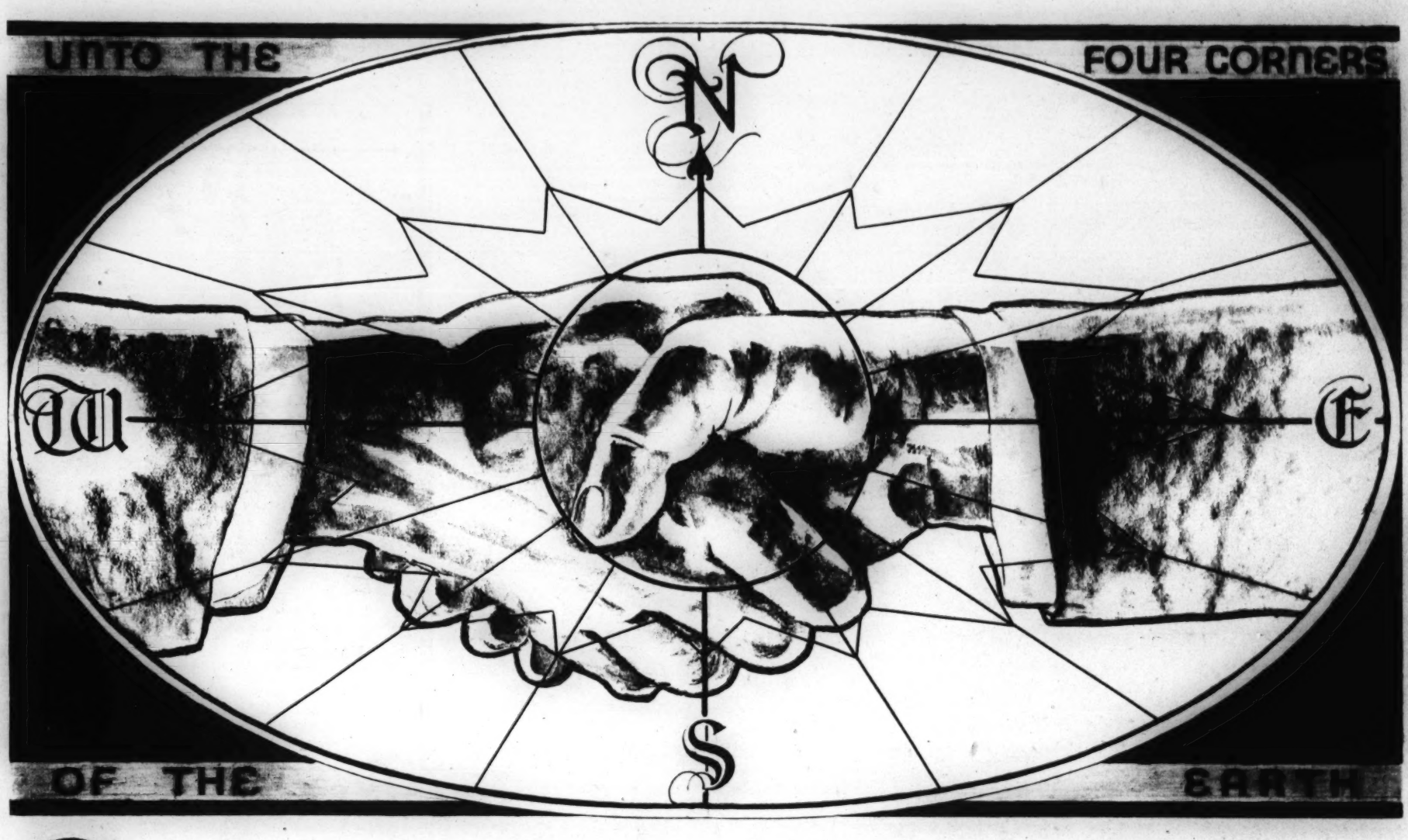
THE CRUSADERS LIVE ON

Descendants of Those Christians Who Started for the Holy Land Centuries Ago Now Dwell in a Valley of the Caucasian Mountains, and Are Known as Khevsours. Linked Armor, Similar to That Used by Their Forefathers, Is Used by Fencers (Below). Two Children, Above, Are Shown Playing at Imitating Papa, With False Mustache. In the Topmost Picture Are Two Women of the Svans, Another Mountain Tribe, Somewhat More Advanced, Culturally, Than the Khevsours, as Shown by Their Elaborate Dress

All Photos by Courtesy of the Georgian National Museum, Tiflis

TOLERANCE

By Albert F. Gilmore



LANGUAGE IS ORGANIC, something alive. Accordingly, with the passage of time words grow perceptibly in their significance. When Diogenes stood naked in the market place at Athens on a frosty morning, his ability to endure hardship, to withstand suffering, was termed tolerance. The centuries between have witnessed a marked change in the meaning of this word. Tolerance as now used signifies the mental quality which enables one to regard another's rights, to grant to another the privileges of opinion which he would claim for himself.

Thus tolerance has become a virtue, and as such is worthy of assiduous cultivation. It is, in fact, the very crux of the Golden Rule. When Voltaire in his characteristic manner declared that although he did not at all agree with what his opponent had to say, yet he would resist to the hilt any effort to prevent his saying it, he furnished an outstanding example of tolerance in its accepted meaning. He recognized the right of personal opinion and utterance even when such opinion might be in total disagreement with one's own views.

Tolerance implies freedom from bigotry. However firmly convinced one might be as to the rightness of his own views, tolerance would compel due consideration of the other's point of view. The bigot is an egotist. His views are to himself fundamentally sound, final, and exclusive. He is lacking in consideration for the opinions of others, either for the right of opinion or free expression thereof. So self-centered is he that he has no sympathy with or consideration for the rights of others which often he so bombastically asserts for himself. This is intolerance carried to its limit.

* * *

The outmoded theory expressed in the term, "the divine right of kings," is a phase of this type of mental strabismus. It sprang from the myth that "the king can do no wrong," that an exalted personality was possessed of divine prerogatives above his fellows. It was a saying wholly characteristic of the times which produced it. Master and man was the order of the day. The exalted one was to himself and his courtiers, if not to the masses, a person divinely prepared to dominate and govern his people. He was an intolerant bigot. History exposes the fallacy of this assumption, but it took long years to overcome it. The leaven of tolerance was, however, at work in human consciousness and much has been accomplished in overcoming this false mental state.

* * *

It seems an anomaly that so little of tolerance has been exhibited in the field of religion. From the persecution of the early Christians to the present day there has been a degree of bigotry and resultant intolerance shown among religionists, diminishing to be sure, that is appalling, when considered in the light of the teachings of him who gave Christianity to the world. The message of the gentlest and most tolerant of men has often been wrested from its original significance, to be hurled at those who differed in doctrine or method of worship, with a bitterness that has sent uncounted numbers to the dungeon and the stake.

Much progress, however, has been made. Liberalism that would tolerate another's views, recognize the right of every individual to seek God in accordance with his own conviction, to worship after the method of his own choosing, so long as the rights of others are not interfered with or the public welfare compromised, is very generally coming into evidence. This signifies great mental growth on the part of the public. Bigotry is lessening. More rational views of personal rights are being held as tolerance is coming into its own.

Tolerance merges into personal liberty as defined by the Bill of Rights, the term applied to the first nine amendments to the Constitution of the United States. Certain rights of the people, fundamental to the form of government provided by this venerable instrument, are there set forth in plain terms. Stronger proof could scarcely be found of the growth of tolerance, that is, in political affairs, than the Bill of Rights exhibits.

When the Constitution was written the doctrines of divine prerogatives and of the privileges of primogeniture had disappeared to the extent of recognizing the right of the individual to the pursuit of happiness and of liberty under the law. Bernard Shaw has noted this progress in his inimitable way. Says he, "Though all society is founded on intolerance, all improvement is founded on tolerance." No government can be just and therefore permanent which does not recognize the right inscribed in the liberalism which spells tolerance.

To be sure, the mental quality which promotes bigotry and intolerance is still to be reckoned with. The Nazarene's doctrine of humility and tolerance has not been wholly accepted, but the leaven is working and there is increasing tendency to grant to others the privilege claimed for oneself. The Great War, so barren in lasting good, awakened the world to a keener recognition of the rights of the masses; and while this newly acquired opportunity has had many favorable results, yet also it has led to much abuse.

* * *

Tolerance connotes liberty, not license. It is a quality to be exercised by the workingman as well as by the employer. And sympathetic recognition of the other's need, rights, and privileges has in some measure superseded a situation in which arrogance of birth, wealth, and social position was the handmaid of gross intolerance.

No better remedy for this false mental state has been found than in the words of the Golden Rule: "And as ye would that men should do to you, do ye also to them likewise" (Luke 6:31). Again, do not the words of the greatest of all teachers show the direct way of tolerance? "For he (the Father) maketh his sun to rise on the evil and on the good, and sendeth rain on the just and on the unjust" (Matt. 5:45). The Heavenly Father discriminates not in the beneficence bestowed upon His children. All are equal in His sight.

Shadows in Scandinavia

The Old Picture of the "Good Life" Presented by Those Northern Countries Is Obscured by Drif
European Disorder, so That Talk of Invasion Threatens Hopes for an Improved World C

By H. B. Elliston

Photo Sigfrid A. Lauren, Courtesy of Swedish Travel Information Bureau, Inc.

LOOKING OUT TO SEA FROM VISBY

Northern Baltic Coast on the Swedish Island of Gotland Reflects Some of the Summer's Concern for Its Future.

***Point is given to the following article, received from the Monitor's financial editor during a tour through Scandinavia, by the abstention of the Scandinavian nations from voting on a Nine-Power Conference declaration in criticism of Japan. The abstention at Brussels—and the present article—reveal the remarkable change that has come over Scandinavian foreign policy. Scandinavia, since the World War, has been the most stalwart supporter of collective security and action. Now it seems to be drifting back to its pre-war neutrality attitude.*—Editor's note.**

Stockholm

WHEN A HIGH SWEDISH MILITARY expert referred to a mining town in the Arctic Circle as "Sweden's Bilbao," I looked at him incredulously. But he was not joking. There was a downright seriousness in his, as in all other Scandinavians', discussions of the issue of war or peace for the northern countries.

It is a sad state of things to see in the grip of such a fear a region which is doing so much for civilization. One finds everywhere an eager questing after the utilitarian way. And yet, hovering on the edge of all constructive discussion, there are gathering storm clouds. In all circles the conversation sometime or other veers around to the dominant issue in Europe. One might begin talking about monetary policy, co-operation, the Oslo agreements, social insurance; but before the discussion is over, somebody is bound to repeat one or other of the many rumors in circulation, and immediately the preoccupation shifts to sterner topics.

* * *

And what rumors fill the otherwise serene Scandinavian sky these days! Let me repeat some of them before I attempt to synthesize a picture of troubled Scandinavia.

In Norway, I first heard the news that Russian airplanes were frequently reconnoitering the railroad between Lulea, the North Swedish port in the Gulf of Bothnia, to Narvik, the Norwegian port on the Atlantic. Between these two ports are the immensely rich iron mines of Sweden. These Russian planes, they declared, had been spotted even farther north, near the Finnish nickel mines at Ivalo and the Norwegian iron mines on the Varanger fjord. Counter-whispers spoke of the lease of Finland's northern strip of coastline to Germany for use as a naval base in the White Sea. Sweden was full of rumors of the marking out of German airbases in the Baltic for possible use against Russia.

"Gottland is as good as lost," remarked a Swede, lugubriously—Gottland, on which the Old World town of Visby is located. The Aland group, which provide the stepping-stones between Sweden and Finland, reported constant German activity. In Helsingfors, it was said, the focus of German preparation was Osel and Dago, Estonian islands at the mouth of the Gulf of Finland. It was even said in some Swedish quarters that the high command in Berlin had earmarked Skåne, Sweden's southern province, as a German farm, along with Denmark. The whole of peaceful Scandinavia has thus become a conversational battlefield.

* * *

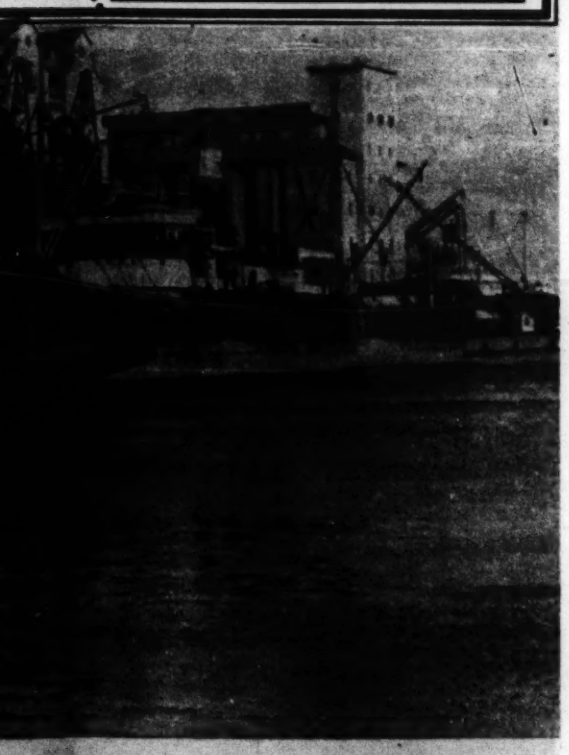
How to keep out of war is just as burning a preoccupation in Scandinavia as in America. There is a new search for their historic neutrality. Faith in the League of Nations, which had absorbed all ideas of neutrality in its promise of collective security, seems to have been completely undermined.

It was not without reluctance that Scandinavia abandoned its traditional neutrality to join the League of Nations. But no group of

IN THE PORT OF DENMARK'S SECOND CITY

Grain Elevators Line the Docks at Aarhus, Which Is on the Coast of Jutland, on Area Many Danes Believe Would Become a British Air Base in the Event of a European War. Positions of the Scandinavian Countries, and the Places Mentioned in the Accompanying Article

by Drifting Clouds of
World Order



James Sawders
Event of a European War. The Map Above Shows the Relative
le

Photo by Oscar Bladh, © Aero-Materiel A/B, Courtesy of Swedish Travel Information Bureau, Inc.

THE OLD WORLD TOWN OF VISBY

Portions of the Encircling Walls Are Clearly Shown in the Picture, as Well as Other Structures Dating From Long Ago, When This Island Town Was Prepared to Defend Itself Against Invasion

nations trusted more implicitly in the League or worked more zealously for the League. Disillusion set in with the failure to check Italy in Ethiopia. After that the Scandinavian states began to take stock of their own situation.

They found a different world from the one in 1914-1918, when they had been able to maintain their neutrality in a war-torn world. Not that they were untouched by the World War. Norway, for instance, tried to come under British protection, as the best guaranty of security. The other nations suffered all manner of indignities as the price of neutrality. The belligerents walked like Agag, even rationing supplies to Scandinavia. But the northern countries determined to stay aloof. Even this determination to stay outside the conflict was not the controlling factor of their "neutrality." The major fact was that both groups of belligerents felt that their war interests would best be served by a neutralized Scandinavia.

Nowadays, however, the northern countries are directly in the path of any future war, because such a war would be fought in the air. This is the overriding fear. It is useless to argue that in a future war any belligerents might find it just as expedient to support Scandinavian neutrality as in the last war. Scandinavia fears entanglement. And she is now groping for both individual policies and a common Scandinavian policy to stay outside. It is for this reason that the northern countries are banded together, though the tie is so loose that they call themselves "the non-alliance states." Sweden is *primus inter pares*.

* * *

There is no blinking the fact that the two nations which are feared as aggressors are Russia and Germany, rivals in the so-called "conflict of ideologies" in Europe.

The former is Sweden's traditional enemy. Therefore all kinds of machinations are debited to Moscow. Yet the Russian bogey in Arctic Scandinavia does not seem rational. After all, the Soviets have their own stock of mineral wealth, even in their adjacent Karelian territory. Sven Hedin is always talking about a Russian drive across the Arctic wastes to the Atlantic. But the new harbor works at Murmansk would appear to dispose of such a theory. In Finland, moreover, I was assured that the Soviets, rent in internal dissension, are *hors de combat*.

If there has been any Russian reconnaissance over the mineral fields of Arctic Scandinavia, it may have been due to preparations for putting them out of contact with Germany in the event of war. For Germany is already laying them under considerable tribute for her rearmament program. The *Svenska Dagbladst* of Stockholm reports that some 20-odd trains a day are carrying ore shipments from Gallivare and Kiruna across to Narvik for shipment to Germany at the rate of 40 or 50 boatloads a week. No doubt the Soviets would use every effort to stop this traffic in the event of war. A Swedish high official even hazarded that possibly the famous parachute maneuvers in the U. S. S. R. had been perfected for that very purpose.

* * *

There has been a remarkable switch in Swedish sentiment vis-a-vis Germany. At the outbreak of the World War, and in the course of it, Sweden leaned to the German side. This was a perfectly natural outgrowth of a common continental attachment. Now the sentiment as distinct from policy is decidedly pro-British.

This is the more remarkable in that Nazi propagandists are working assiduously to court Scandinavia. While I was in Stockholm there were complaints about propaganda through the Education Department. The increase in German newspapermen accredited to the Foreign Office likewise had aroused suspicion. Herr Hitler, though despising the sturdy democracy of Scandinavia, has even gone to the Nordic homo for his racial paragon. The Norsemen are not flattered. They have their own picture of *der Nordische Mensch*, and it stops at the Schleswig border of Denmark. Below that border, according to the Scandinavians, the people are southerners.

Perhaps the outstanding example of Scandinavian antipathy to the ideological struggle in Europe is the growing backing in all four countries for their progressive governments. I use the word progressive purposely. They all claim to be Socialist. But the socialism is so far from ideological that most Socialists of the Norman Thomas stamp would, I think, reject it. It is better described as progressive, with the four countries having different varieties of progressiveness, depending upon their circumstances. Finland's and Denmark's is focused upon agriculture. Sweden's is more urban, while Norway's is out-and-out labor.

It is Norway's boast that her Government is the most Socialist of the four. When I mentioned that assertion in other Scandinavian countries, I was informed, drily, that "Norway always specializes in the superlative degree!" There are many standing jokes of that sort in Scandinavia about their diversity in unity, as in any other family.

In none of them, however, does a Fascist or a Communist group thrive. In a Stockholm street I was handed a leaflet which announced "An Autumn Offensive" by the local Fascists. "Sweden for the Swedes!" exclaimed the appeal, with a swastika in watermark to give point to the clarion call. In Sweden, the Fascist party is called the Nationalist Socialist Labor party. But all my informants agreed that in Sweden, as in other Scandinavian countries, Fascism is "on the 'Mosley model,'" meaning it is as inept and slightly ridiculous as the Fascist party which is run in England by Sir Oswald Mosley.

* * *

The younger Swedes think that Foreign Minister Sandler's policy is "unclear." By that is meant that he talks League of Nations and acts neutrality. When I reached Stockholm, I found that Mr. Sandler was in Finland—the country, incidentally, which is a new recruit to Scandinavia and whose Swedophobia has been overlaid by Russophobia. Later in Denmark I met Dr. Peter Munch, Denmark's Foreign Minister. Of him I asked for enlightenment in straightening out the alleged lack of clarity in Scandinavian policy.

"Of course we remain members of the League of Nations," Dr. Munch said. "But there are movements struggling for ascendancy outside the League. As between them, and I can only speak for Denmark, we must remain impartial. I emphasize that word. We want to keep our system of government as it has evolved down the centuries. And we must leave it to other people to choose theirs."

Denmark's "impartiality" is an unarmed impartiality. The newspaper interviewer who met me in Copenhagen was angry with Denmark's lack of "moral courage." "What would you do?" I asked. He replied that at least Denmark ought to make a gesture that she was prepared to defend the Fatherland against encroachment.

Sweden, in spite of the charge of lack of clarity in her policy, does not balk at the mention of neutrality, and it is obvious that she is engaged in giving shape to this new attitude.

The charge of lack of "clarity" is probably due to the fact that Swedish neutrality policy cannot be laid down in advance as much as to embarrass-

(Continued on page 15)

Among the New Books

Miss Young and Her Latest Study in the Novel of Character

Celia, by E. H. Young. London: Jonathan Cape. 7s. 6d.

ARNOLD BENNETT used to complain that the work of so many women novelists was feminine. They meandered. They embroidered. They strayed from the point. But what, I think, really disturbed this canny yet festive go-getter was that hard-headed preoccupation with the moral profit and loss of living which makes women such shrewd observers of character. For this purpose a dilatory or distrait manner, a slow narrative, an absence of drama and an exceptional sobriety of feeling are no disadvantages in a novel, as anyone who submits to Miss E. H. Young's book will see for himself. The novel of character, such as she writes, is becoming rare; in England she is its outstanding figure.

A provincial town, the architect, the draper, the solicitor, their wives, children and relations, something thwarting in the lives of the architect and Celia, his wife—that is the sum of material. And nothing, in the romantic sense, happens. No one blows his brains out or elopes, no dashing hither and thither, no huge social conflicts, no escapes, no avowals of love, except off-stage.

Yet once the reader gets his eye in and adjusts his step to the pace, no narrative could be more engrossing and exciting. Every line brings its mite to the whole, every sentence has its twist and question. The whole fits together with the completeness of a puzzle. Slowly you piece together Celia's life and you see of what perilous material every human history is made; how happy decisions tremble under unexpected burdens and what strangely alarming compensations may attend bad or indifferent choices.

Celia is an ironist and a stoic. She is in her forties when we see her, a woman a bit piqued by the struggle to make both ends meet, evasive and defensive with her friends, relying upon a caustic tongue to keep off the worst, and the pleasures of a tart, elusive and ironical intelligence. Her husband is a poor architect—alas, in both senses of the term. She married him without love in the emotional excitement of the World War; only to find that she had really meant to love another man.

Hers is an ordinary life. On the loss side, her husband possibly, and certainly her dour, lonely, belligerent mother-in-law—a "camphorous" and interfering old lady who is a vigorous comic character in Miss Young's best manner; on the profit side, her two children, especially her rewarding daughter Catherine, and the resources of her own temperament. Celia is a delightful character, an admirable speaker of Miss Young's quiet but double-edged lines.

Celia's irony, however, covers a certain rigidity. It is a shock to the complacency of her ingrown disappointment to find that, if she detests her husband's horrid little villas, she also, in her incapacity to love him, must take part of the responsibility for his failure. Free of her for a time, he is, to her humiliation, released to better ends. She returns to discover that it is not she alone who has been the observer. He, too, knows her, and knows her well. He has seen that irony of hers turn as a weapon upon herself. She tries to make a show of anger and defiance; he surpasses her by being, surprisingly, generous. It could, she reflects, have been just the moment for her to feel love for him. But life is not like that. Though it was satisfying that he loved her, they would be much the same man and woman as they were before and "experience was not something peculiar to each separate person but a possession held in common, a mass of good and evil, failures and triumphs to which she had given her share and in which she need not scruple to rummage for what served her best."

On this stoical conclusion the story ends and those who delight in these fine issues and the wear and tear of living will have heard the thing talked out with shrewdness and sensibility.

V. S. PRITCHETT

An Omnibus Edition of Thoreau

The Works of Thoreau, selected and edited by Henry S. Canby. Boston: Houghton Mifflin. $5.

THE FAR TOO voluminous writings of Henry Thoreau have for long stood in need of just such a treatment as Mr. Canby gives them in this handsome and beautifully illustrated book; and even when the editor has completed his task of selection the result is a very large body of work. This "omnibus" Thoreau runs to some 850 closely printed pages. It contains enough—some may think more than enough—to represent the poet-naturalist of Concord very fairly and fully. An anthology of Thoreau is in a way a doubly distilled essence, for in the more formal and finished of his publications he was his own anthologist.

In a sense, his only book is the "Journal." From it he extracted the material for "Walden" and for the "Week" and for the miscellaneous essays, often retaining through many paragraphs practically the exact words and form of the "Journal," from time to time subjecting the original form to a process of revision and, where necessary, putting together into a new pattern matter from different portions of the original record. The result was not always entirely successful; there is irrelevant material in some of the books which interrupts the even flow. Mr. Canby has removed irrelevancies. Some of these are, however, excellent in themselves and gain beauty and interest by standing alone. Thus, parts of the "Week" which are extracted from the original book appear as separate essays in this anthology.

* * *

Mr. Canby prints the whole of "Walden," the "Week" in the form just indicated (which improves it greatly), generously abundant extracts from "The Maine Woods" and "Cape Cod," 11 poems (not as they first appeared embedded in the prose but now gathered together in a place by themselves) and 11 essays. These last are arranged in four groups: Nature Essays, On Religion and Friendship, Man Against the State and (standing alone) the remarkable "Plea for John Brown." Among the essays, it should be noted, is the famous and powerful one on "Civil Disobedience."

A welcome feature of Mr. Canby's book is the liberal series of selections from the "Journal," under the headings "Nature," "My Work," "Criticism" and "Sayings." The 14-volume entire "Journal" is too much of a good thing for most people to digest entire, however ardent be their devotion to Thoreau. What Mr. Canby gives us is enough for the time—probably for a considerable time.

* * *

The editor's introduction is a model of conciseness. The estimate of Thoreau is so high that it would have seemed extravagant a few years ago; but the poet-naturalist's fame has been growing in recent years. This excellent anthology will increase its growth and spread it more widely. The book is seemly despite its bulk and its necessarily small print. Especially to be commended are the illustrations, 15 in number, from photographs by Henry B. Kane. They are of deep pools and great rivers and dense pine woods, of blueberries and phoebes and owls and other creatures.

S. C. C.

Additional book reviews appear regularly on the Editorial Page of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR.

The Book Window

A Glimpse at Some of the Season's New Titles

Using Better English, by Lowry C. Wimberly, Martin S. Peterson and Grace M. Owens (Ronald Press, $3). Correct English as an aid to success.

John Gielgud's Hamlet, by Rosamond Gilder (Oxford, $3). Contains, besides the opening essay and a scene-by-scene description of Mr. Gielgud's performance, by Miss Gilder, an article by the actor on the Hamlet tradition, with notes on costumes, scenery and stage business.

The World's Wealth: Its Use and Abuse, by Broadus Mitchell (Holt, $4). A guide to modern economic theory.

The Flivver King, by Upton Sinclair (Detroit: United Automobile Workers of America, 25 cents). The Ford-C. I. O. situation presented in fictional form.

West Indian Odyssey, by Charles B. Parmer (Dodge, $2.75). Of American, British and French tropical islands.

The Metropolitan Book of the Opera, edited by Pitts Sanborn (Simon & Schuster, $3). Synopses of all the operas in the repertory of the Metropolitan Opera, and of other operas which might be produced in America, with a preface by Edward Johnson, the Metropolitan general manager, and a historical sketch of the Metropolitan Opera by Mr. Sanborn, dean of American critics of opera.

Limits of Land Settlement, prepared under the direction of Isaiah Bowman (Council on Foreign Relations, $3.50). A study by specialists of the remaining possibilities of colonization.

Shakespeare's Young Lovers, by E. E. Stoll (Oxford, $1.75). Three lectures given on the Alexander Foundation at the University of Toronto.

The Growth of the American Republic, by Samuel Eliot Morison and Henry Steele Commager. Revised and enlarged edition in two volumes (Oxford, $3 each). Brings the story down to the present year.

The Riddle of Napoleon, by Raoul Brice (Putnam, $3.75). A French Army physician attempts to explain Bonaparte on psychological grounds.

Clipping the Wings of Fear
by Rufus Steele
Now in Attractive Booklet for
HOLIDAY GREETINGS
50c a Copy. Postage prepaid. Reprinted by permission from article in The Christian Science Monitor Magazine Section.
MABEL WALDEN STEELE
10847 Weyburn Avenue
Westwood Hills
Los Angeles, Calif.

What Manner of Love
Simple Songs of Prayer and Praise
by Minny M. B. Ayers
"Who walks with Love along the way
Shall talk with Love, and Love obey."
Newly revised and enlarged edition, bound in blue cloth.
Price postpaid in U. S. $1.50
—Immediate Shipment—
Our list of over 100 titles along similar lines of thought sent free on request.
SHERWOOD PUBLISHING CO.
34 BEEKMAN ST., NEW YORK

King James Version
BIBLES
Size of
Sunday School Edition
of
SCIENCE
and
HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy
Cloth bound, black-face type, self-pronouncing, Bible paper, size 6½ x 4½ x 1⅜ inches; uniform in style with Science and Health, Sunday School edition.
Blue (02480) $2.00
Brown (02490) 2.00
Quarterly
containing citations which comprise the Lesson-Sermons read at the Sunday Services in all Christian Science churches. In English; also Danish, Dutch, French, German, Norwegian and Swedish, with English alternate pages.
$1.00 a Year
Single Copy 25c
Order from local Christian Science Reading Rooms or send remittance direct to
The Christian Science Publishing Society
ONE NORWAY STREET
BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

Favorite
GIFT BOOKS
for CHILDREN
At Bargain Prices
DIARY OF SNUBS, OUR DOG: Carmack. From Monitor. 104 pages. Formerly $1.50. Now $1.25 plus 10c post.
ADVENTURES OF WADDLES: The Hagers. Clever verse and drawings from Monitor. 104 pages. Formerly $1.50. Now $1.25 plus 10c post.
Combination Snubs and Waddles, $2 for set plus 15c post. (Formerly $3 for set.)
ENGINES AND BRASS BANDS: Olive Beaupré Miller. Rich in interest for entire family. 376 pages. Original $2.50 volume. Now $1.50 plus 15c post.
BIBLE STORIES AS TOLD TO LITTLE CHILDREN: Andrus. Makes Bible stories as interesting to small children as old-time fairy tales. New improved edition, $2 plus 15c post.
TRULY STORIES FROM SURELY BIBLE: Howard. Stories best suited to children from King James Version. Over 500 pages. Original $3 edition. Now $2.50 plus 15c post.
PENNY WISE: Stapp. A sunny tale of life of girl entering her teens. From Monitor. 232 pages. Original $2 edition. Now $1.50 plus 15c post.
WONDER BIRD: Rowley. 7 delightful tales from Monitor. 65 pages. Original $1.50 edition. Now $1 plus 10c post.
Order immediately for Christmas delivery from local "Double A" agent or direct.
ASSOCIATED AUTHORS
222 W. Adams St., Dept. 128, Chicago, Ill.

New Light on Bible Versions
To Bible students, the various known versions of the Bible and the history of the preservation of its text are of paramount interest. A definite treatment of the Versions of the New Testament and the modern approach to them, as well as of the important English translations of the Bible, have been added to the articles on Versions in the recently revised—
NEW STANDARD BIBLE DICTIONARY
Here are almost a thousand pages packed with information about the persons, places and things of the Bible, all the facts carefully brought up-to-date and the material especially prepared for this volume by 59 well-known Bible scholars. It gives the historical, literary, social and religious facts and problems of the Scriptures,—always in a non-sectarian, reverent and impartial manner. Gives the student the sureness that comes with knowledge without dealing in speculations that cause doubt.
On Sale at Reading Rooms and Book Stores $7.50
BY MAIL, 35c EXTRA
FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY 354 FOURTH AVE. NEW YORK

"It is quite certain that nobody could see this beautiful and venerable woman and ever again speak of her except in terms of affectionate reverence and sympathy."
—Arthur Brisbane
"What Mrs. Eddy said to Arthur Brisbane"—75c
For sale in Reading Rooms or direct by mail to
M. E. PAIGE, Publisher, 145 W. 55th St., N.Y.C.

THE BLUE MARKING CRAYONS
For Lesson References
Easily erased from thinnest Bible paper, complete outfit, including 12 crayons and erasive material, by mail, ONE DOLLAR.
Money refunded if not satisfied.
W. & K. PARSONS
58 Parkwood Blvd., Mansfield, Ohio

South of Boston

So We'll Live, by Priscilla Hovey Wright. Boston: Houghton Mifflin. $2.50.

AS GOOD FICTION MATERIAL today as when Jane Austen discovered it, everyday living furnishes the substance of Priscilla Hovey Wright's first novel, "So We'll Live."

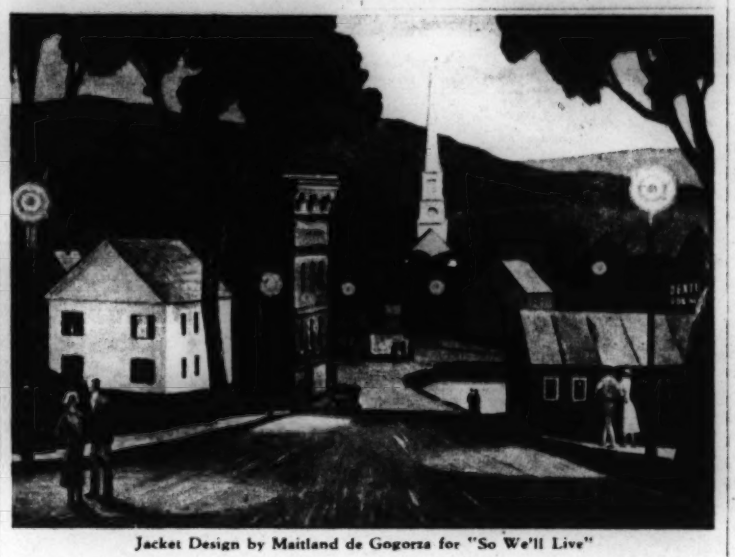
The book begins with one wedding and ends with that of a daughter of the first participants. As sister, daughter, aunt, Janey Farnham, looking backward to her parents and forward to her nephews and nieces, watches the round of earthly experience and takes an active part in much of it. The little crises of school and college, of home and society—the society of a small Massachusetts town in Plymouth County—the World War, business in fat and lean years, love and marriage, Janey Farnham takes part in, personally or vicariously. No one who has ever lived in a small town—and the whole world, even in its cities, is largely small-townish—can help feeling that he has been in Standish at some time and known its people.

* * *

In 1910, Standish was fairly homogeneous. The social cleavages, though they seemed real enough to the native inhabitant, were offset by school friendships and church and business associations. The Dexters were the "best people," because Mr. Dexter owned the box mill, but he was satisfied that his pretty daughter, Doll, should marry Hugh Farnham, the grocer's son. Everybody in those days went to the high school, and almost everybody traded at Farnham's, though there was one small chain store. The war came along, took some of the town's young men, sent some of them back again quite changed. Janey's sister, Peg, married one of these, was soon widowed, and married her first husband's war-time friend, a wealthy Chicagoan. Janey went to college for a year and left to keep house for her father. She brought up her little brother Ned, and had a finger in the rearing of her nephews and nieces. Young love touched her and ran away. She saw her father's business captured by the chain stores, saw him, at 70, become a clerk in one of them. She saw her brother Hugh grow gray in the struggle to keep the Dexter Box Mills going. In the end, Hugh's daughter married a nice young man with a fortune, Hugh managed to get rid of the white elephant of a house that Mr. Dexter had bought in boom years, hard times made his family more united, and Janey, in her forties, became the wife of an estimable clergyman.

* * *

Janey is, if anything, a little too perfect. Mrs. Wright's quite comprehensible desire to secure the reader's sympathy for her leading character has made her show Janey as a shining example of wisdom and loyalty against a background quite dusky with the selfishness and favoritism of most of the other women in the story. All the characters, except the self-centered Peg and the double-tongued Geraldine Baker, are credible composites of the better and the worse. The book is, in actuality, the vital statistics of a small town during the changing years of the past quarter-century, made human and interesting through the medium of the Farnhams and the Dexters and their associates. As a first novel it is unusual for its avoidance of any clashing of gears in the mechanism of the story, and as something to read it is expert, gay, sympathetic and convincing. Altogether, its quality is refreshing. W. K. R.



Jacket Design by Maitland de Gogorza for "So We'll Live"

As Others Saw Napoleon

So Great a Man, by David Pilgrim. London: Macmillan. 8s. 6d. net. New York: Harper. $3.

NAPOLEON ONCE AGAIN—seen through the eyes of a score of people who were engaged in one or more of the activities of serving, betraying, loving, fighting or exploiting him. The method is exceptionally successful. Not often does this tempting figure emerge in fiction or the drama as a great man: so many times he is but a strutting egotist, full of fire and rhetoric signifying nothing, browbeating kings, pinching the ears of the faithful, and marching to destiny like a mountebank to the fair, while the drums are beaten, the Old Guard cries, "Vive l'Empereur!"—and we are not amused. All that we see here, for he was like that; but there was more, and we see that, too.

Here is

> A man so various, that he seemed to be
> Not one, but all mankind's epitome,

and who impresses us as great, in the tragic sense, because, for once, we find him human; and if he is not altogether understandable, at least he is not dull.

Opposed to him is a full-length portrait of Talleyrand, very skillfully drawn, yet hardly doing him full justice. He is shown to us as "false, fleeting, perjured," an incomparable diplomatist and intriguer; but we do not realize that, in addition, his was, perhaps, the wisest head in Europe, and that his love for France was unswerving, and totally beyond Napoleon's capacity.

The book reconstructs brilliantly the salons and camps of the Empire. As we read, something of the breathless excitement of an epoch that was as colorful as a kaleidoscope, and as swift in its changes, creeps over us. Anything may happen: beauty, bravery and wit are the only counters, and everyone is gambling to the limit. The author aims at, and achieves, great historical accuracy; but far more important is the fact that not a voice of the many that salute us, celebrated or obscure, but has the note of character and the ring of conviction.

The story covers 10 months, from March, 1808, to January, 1809, the period when Napoleon's power was at its apex, but in which he made the fatal decision to interfere in Spain. It opens with the arrival of the Countess Walewska in Paris, and continues through the meeting between Napoleon and the Tsar at Erfurt, the opening of the Spanish campaign, the conspiracy of Talleyrand and Fouché, and comes to a climax with the famous scene in which Napoleon dismissed Talleyrand and loaded him with the most shameful abuse in public. It was then that the disgraced minister, limping composedly to the door, murmured those famous words to Savary: "How unfortunate that so great a man should have been so badly brought up!"

A Poet Sings the Song of His Life

Life Is My Song, by John Gould Fletcher. New York: Farrar & Rinehart. $3.50.

HERE IS THE STORY of a poet who was one of the founders of a new school of poetry and who has lived to see it "gone with the wind."

One of the major poets of the present day recently asked a group of poets and critics if anyone still read Amy Lowell. None of those present did. It is doubtful if, judging from his own comments, Mr. Fletcher still does.

We have his own admission that the idea of Imagist poetry was his and that Miss Lowell "borrowed" the discovery from him, together with a few of his own themes. The two poets met in Paris and after several sessions, at which young Mr. Fletcher discussed his new theories, Miss Lowell startled him one day by reading some of her new poems. "As she read these, I felt forced to acknowledge to myself that the new medium in which they had been written was almost entirely my own."

* * *

But if anyone imagines there ensued a war on Parnassus, he underestimates Mr. Fletcher's idea of joi de vivre. What he said was: "I think those two poems are the finest you have ever done." It hardly seems an anticlimax when the author finishes the account of the interview by recording: "The effort of playing the host had, however, exhausted me, and I went to bed, after ordering the removal of the tea things."

It was in Paris also that Mr. Fletcher first met Ezra Pound. The coldness between them grew with rapidity. It didn't help matters any when (Fletcher having given Pound one of his manuscripts to read) the more established poet "at our next meeting, carefully went over them all, giving me, for each one, his detailed and adverse criticism."

A little later the young poet went to a tea given by the two poets, H. D., and Richard Aldington. There he learned of a projected anthology of the "new" poets. H. D. was to contribute and Aldington was to be the editor. But Mr. Fletcher refused to join this project. He isn't sure why. A while later he did contribute to the Imagist anthologies that Miss Lowell edited. Mr. Fletcher is too modest to say so, but his contributions were among the most outstanding of those collections.

It is no small part of Mr. Fletcher's achievement that, having, as a young man, weighed the claims of poetry and painting and having chosen the former, he put his hand to the plow and seldom looked back. He became and remained one of those rare creatures in a modern mechanicized world, a professional poet.

* * *

None of his books made what may be called a "financial success," but he persisted. One gathers that he is still persisting. His published volumes of verse total 14. In between he has found time to do several translations and this, the present volume. Which doesn't seem an insignificant feat for a young poet who found himself, at 21, with five complete, but unpublished, manuscripts on his hands.

Mr. Fletcher, looking back over the past, feels that it has all been worth while. "I have chosen my path. It has taken me already a long way. . . . I am content to travel on. . . ." After reading "Life Is My Song," one suspects that wherever the future path may lead, at least it won't be dull. J. R.

Knopf has published in America L. A. G. Strong's biography of Tom Moore, called "The Minstrel Boy." The English edition (Hodder & Stoughton) was reviewed in these columns on Sept. 15.

BOOKS

ALL Monitor-reviewed books sold by CAMPBELL'S, 2 stores: 856 N. Vermont Ave.; 10918 Le Conte Ave., Westwood Village, Los Angeles, Calif. We pay postage on mail orders. Calif. residents add 3% Sales Tax.

MARY PICKFORD'S FAMOUS BOOK
WHY NOT TRY GOD?
Still a favorite gift book; thousands sold. Order from your bookseller or the publisher, H. C. Kinsey & Co., Inc., 105 W. 40th St., New York. Price $1.

PERSONAL STATIONERY
Monitor (WHITE BOND)
Combination Package!
100 DOUBLE-FOLD NOTE SHEETS
100 SINGLE-FOLD NOTE SHEETS
100 MATCHING ENVELOPES
$1.00
All neatly printed in Rich, Dark Blue, with Name and Address or with Two or Three Letter Monogram.
Smart • Practical • Guaranteed to Please
SENT POSTPAID IF REMITTANCE ACCOMPANIES ORDER. U. S. ORDERS ONLY.
THE MONITOR PRESS P. O. BOX 654 EVANSVILLE, IND.

A new way to enjoy an OLD HOME DISH
—a favorite with Monitor Readers

"Let *me* do it!" Prudence steps into your kitchen with an old New England recipe. And in no time you're serving this wholesome, hearty dish—flavor of real home cooking. The taste tells of tender, young beef, choice potatoes. With meat prices as they are . . . Prudence 1-lb. size is a thrifty purchase. Don't accept cheap substitutes.

PRUDENCE
Corned Beef Hash

FROM AN OLD NEW ENGLAND KITCHEN
Try all the Prudence Home Quality Foods. Lamb and Beef Stews, Beef Loaf with Gravy, Macaroni with Beef Sauce. Boston Food Products Co., Boston.

(ALWAYS TRUTHFULLY ADVERTISED)

GOODY! NOW WE CAN HAVE NEW SALADS

A package of Knox Sparkling Gelatine on the kitchen table is good news to children and husbands who crave refreshing new combinations of favorite foods. Over 200 different, unusual salads, pies, candies, desserts and main course dishes can be prepared economically with plain, unflavored Knox Sparkling Gelatine. Each package contains 4 envelopes, 6 servings each. Mail the coupon and treat your family to Mrs. Knox's latest recipe ideas.

CRANBERRY SALAD
(6 Servings—uses only ¼ package)
1 envelope Knox Sparkling Gelatine
1½ cups cold water
1 cup sugar
2 cups cranberries
½ cup celery, chopped
½ cup nuts, chopped
½ teaspoonful salt

Cook cranberries in one cup water twenty minutes. Stir in sugar and cook five minutes longer. Soak gelatine in cold water about 5 minutes. Add to hot cranberries and stir until gelatine is dissolved. Strain, cool, and when mixture begins to thicken, add celery, nuts and salt. Turn into molds that have been rinsed in cold water and chill until firm. Unmold on lettuce and garnish with whole nut meats. Serve with any preferred salad dressing. Canned cranberries may be used (less sugar will be required) and, if desired, the mixture need not be strained.

KNOX is the real GELATINE

KNOX GELATINE
Box 800, Johnstown, N. Y.
Please send me FREE Mrs. Knox's book, "Desserts, Salads, Candies and Frozen Dishes", and her other famous book, "Food Economy".
Name .....
Address .....
City ..... State .....

Land in the Mountains

THE AUSTRIAN TYROL, that Land in the Mountains, as it was called before it received the name Tyrol, has all the qualities of good skiing country: good slopes, a large variety of tours, comfortable hotels of all prices, and glorious scenery.

Such scenery repays the mental effort of continuous scrutiny. It is easy to concentrate so much on climbing fast and coming down correctly that one forgets the white beauty around.

Persons approaching the Tyrol by train from Basel have their first glimpse of the Land in the Mountains as the train emerges from the long Arlberg Tunnel.

It seems a stage setting for a children's play. The peaks are incredibly pointed; little pines are stuck at rakish angles all over the slopes, sometimes apparently rooted in the bare rock; far below a torrent swirls over rocks. From time to time a church surmounted by a spire like a thorn, or more rarely by a gilt onion bulb, dominates a village dwarfed by the giant peaks.

Passing into the Upper Inn Valley, the train at last arrives at the ancient capital of Tyrol, Innsbruck. This city lies in a flat valley surrounded by the colossal walls of the Alps. Its principal street, the Maria Theresien Strasse, makes straight for the precipitous massif of the Nord Kette, which rises abruptly 7000 feet.

Dürer visited Innsbruck in 1495 and painted the compact little city with its dozen towers from across the green waters of the Inn. In his water color it looks a setting fit for one of Grimm's fairy tales, and perhaps its character has not entirely changed.

From Innsbruck, numerous ski resorts may easily be reached. Many valleys branch off the main Inn Valley, and all are worth exploring.

The most famous and longest of these is the Oetztal. Oetztal station is about 30 miles before Innsbruck on the line from Basel. From the station a bus runs along that cul-de-sac of the Alps as far as Zwieselstein. Those who proceed to the popular village of Obergurgl, the highest in Austria, have to climb from Zwieselstein on foot or by sledge. From the villages of the Oetztal it is possible to make easy or strenuous expeditions into the Oetztaler Alps, which have 100 peaks over 10,000 feet, 211 lakes and 86 glaciers.

There is no quaintness or prettiness about the high mountains seen close. In the early morning they may seem from the valleys no more substantial than mauve veils; then a snow-capped peak is bathed in coral by the sun, and that Alpine glow seems unreal, a stage effect. Even in the daylight, wooden props could be imagined behind the thin, cardboard-looking ranges.

But when one toils up their sides, and the peaks tower out of sight, and the rocks become naked and jagged, then one realizes their solidity and vastness. High up, out of sight of villages or valleys, in a silence undisturbed by any insect or bird or wind passing through leaves, there is a grandeur undreamt of elsewhere.

The Tyrol enjoys self-government. It has an elective Landtag (Parliament), which sits in Innsbruck under the presidency of the Governor of Tyrol.

Each village elects a council, presided over by a Bürgermeister chosen from among the members of the council; and these councils have considerable power. Their principal duty is the collection of taxes levied by the Landtag for education, road maintenance, etc. So small is the population that each individual takes a vital interest in local government.

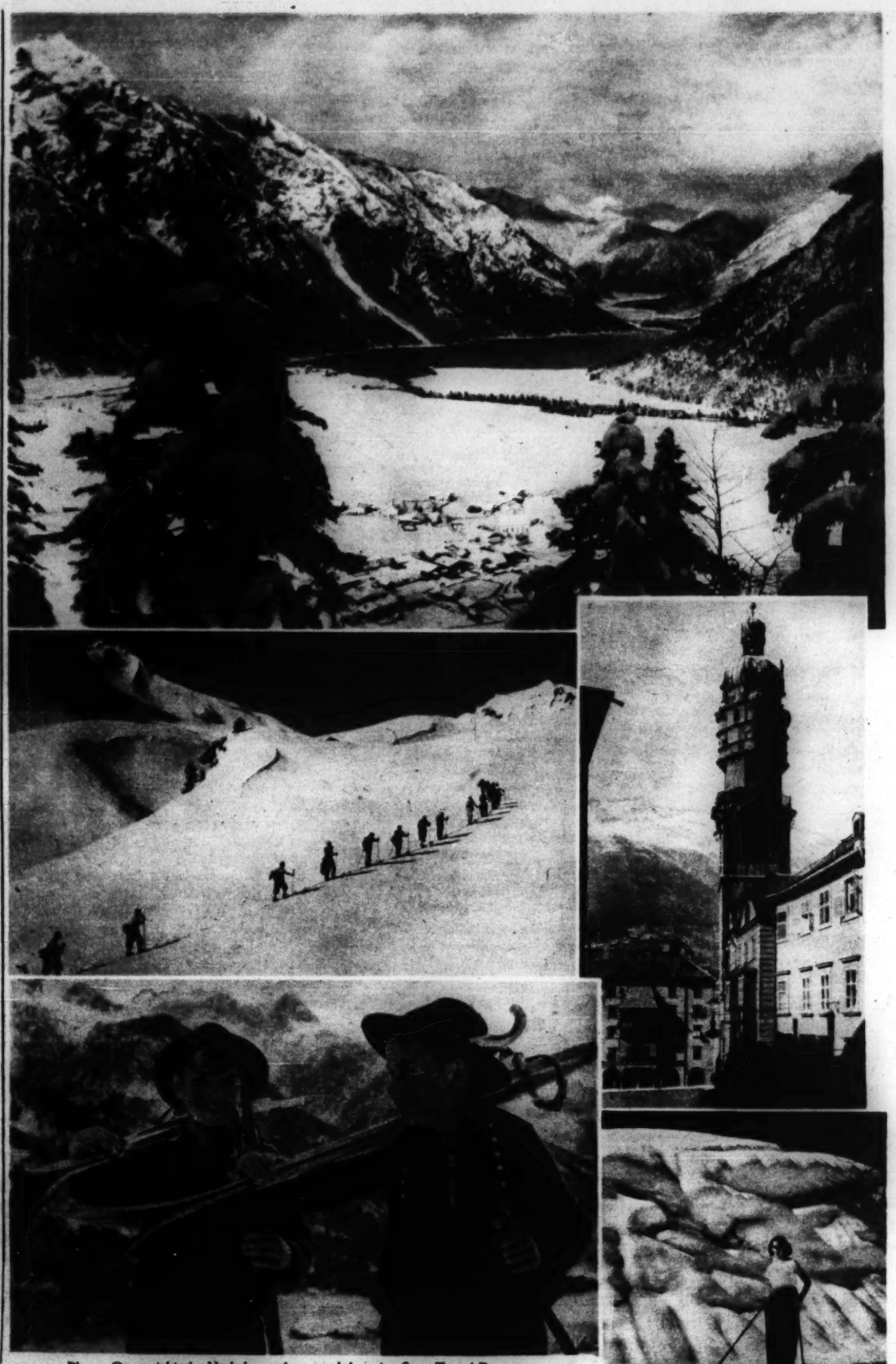
The inhabitants of the Tyrol have throughout history been a self-reliant community, secluded as they are from the outside world by a limestone wall 5000 feet high.

They have developed their own arts. The farmers often spend the long winter evenings decorating their wooden houses with mural paintings, carving or metal work.

They put immense energy into their dances. These often represent activities of daily life.

Tyrolese music, usually played on the national instrument, the zither, and on the guitar, violin and flute, at first seems blatant and monotonous. But its fascination grows as one recognizes in it the melancholy and humor of the attractive race who play it. Most Tyrolese valleys have their own songs, such as "O Zillertal, du bist mein' Freude"—"O Zillertal, you are my joy."

Each village has its brass band, the players of which are dressed in an elaborate version of the national costume of green hats with feathers, leather shorts and stout leather braces. R. A. J.

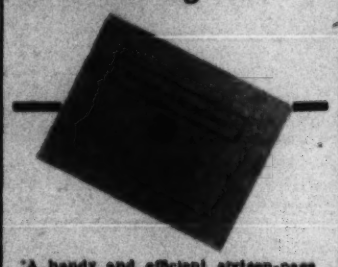


Photos Osterreichische Verkehrswerbung and Austrian State Travel Bureau

AMONG THE PINES AND PEAKS

Sheer Beauty or Jolly Sport, It's All There in the Tyrol. At the Top, in a Deep Valley Surrounded by Jagged Peaks, Is a Tiny Village on the Shores of Heiterwang Lake. Center—Skiers Climbing the Slope at Aufstieg zum Kriegersattel, and the City Tower at Innsbruck. Bottom—Two Tyrolean Peasant Boys Smile Their Approval of This Winter Sports Business, While a Girl Skier Poises on a Hilltop Ready for a Takeoff

This Record of Insurance Book Is Yours For the Asking



A handy and efficient sixteen-page record book for listing all forms of insurance and all details in connection with each policy.

A copy of this valuable record book is yours for the asking.

It will come to you, from us, with the compliments of the Northern Assurance Agent in your City. It will serve the added purpose of reminding you that a Northern Assurance Agent is qualified to intelligently serve you on any insurance need or problem.

If you favor him with your insurance he will place it in a Company that has done a world-wide insurance business for over 101 years—a Company that has always pursued a steady, honorable and dependable course and will continue to do so.

NORTHERN
Assurance Co., Ltd.
80 John Street, New York
175 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago
114 Sansome St., San Francisco
Ask anywhere in the World what reputation the Northern of London bears.

Cash in on NEW FOOD SENSATION

CHEESE COATED POPCORN

We furnish complete outfit enabling you to prepare new tasty food product. Made from fresh popcorn, blended with cheese. Men, women and children enthuse over it. Sell your output at wholesale to stores, restaurants, etc. Startling profits. Equipment surprisingly low priced. Credit terms allowed. Get into this money-making business while it is new. Particulars free. Send name and receive all the facts.

CHEEZE-KIST COMPANY
1208 High St. Springfield, Ohio

Chivers Olde English Marmalade

The Aristocrat of the Breakfast Table

You'll be surprised at the difference Olde English Marmalade makes to breakfast enjoyment. The peel is coarse-cut, beautifully tender and easy to digest. Its delicious touch of tonic bitterness is simply irresistible.

CHIVERS & SONS LTD.
Histon, Cambridge, England

MUSIC LOVERS

100,000 of the finest records in the world, playable on any phonograph, on sale at 50c and 75c per record (value $1.50 and $2). The Symphonies, Chamber Music, Operas, etc. of Bach, Beethoven, Brahms, Mozart, Wagner, etc. Mail Orders. Catalogue.
The Gramophone Shop, Inc., 18 E. 48th St., N. Y.

Among Poland's Lakes

THE AUGUSTOWSKI LAKES, situated in the northeast corner of Poland in an arm that pushes up between East Prussia and Lithuania, have lately become one of the most popular Polish holiday centers. Foreigners, however, are almost completely absent. This, perhaps, is unfortunate, for this small area makes up somewhat for the monotony of the central plains, the only part of Poland with which most travelers are familiar.

The lakes consist of five big sheets of water, connected with each other and with smaller lakes by a series of rivers and by the famous Augustowski Canal.

A marked characteristic of the scenery, unusual in eastern Europe, is the free mixture of evergreen and deciduous trees. Here and there are meadows and cornfields dotted with red and white cattle and the attractive thatched wooden homesteads of the peasants.

In summer, craft of all sorts abound. Sailing and motor boats and, in their hundreds, the more humble canoe, carry visitors from one lake to another or from camp to town. Wood in great rafts passes by on the way from the forests further east to the sea at Danzig, while the peasants slowly pole their produce round the edge of the lakes in high wooden barges reminiscent of empty hulks.

Passage from one lake to another by the small connecting streams is often exciting. Generally they lead by twists and turns through the heart of virgin forest. Here one can see wild boar, deer and other animals coming down to drink in the cool of the evening.

One of the most important of these waterways is the Augustowski Canal. Built about 100 years ago to facilitate traffic between east Poland and the sea, the canal connects the Niemen with the Narew which joins the Vistula and reaches the coast at Danzig. For long stretches it passes in a straight line through forest land. Then, when the traveler is wearying of the somberness of the scene, come open spaces with villages or locks.

By the locks "floats" of wood await further passage. Each carries straw huts for the guardians and a cart, lashed down to big blocks of wood, in case during their long journey they should want to drive to market and replenish their supplies. Everywhere are flocks of white geese, tended by replicas of the "Goose Girl" come to life complete with the familiar handkerchief and stick.

Wild birds find the lakes a quiet haven and breeding ground, and many are seen here that exist nowhere else in Poland.

Extensive accommodation for the visitor is still lacking. Even in Augustow private enterprise has not ventured to found a hotel. Most visitors camp, while a few find lodging in the Tourist Huts, which are very primitive. A modern hostel with many of the attributes of a hotel has recently been built at Wigry, and it is reported that a similar and much larger one is now to be built at Augustow.

WHITE LAKE
One of the Augustowski Group

Historic Letters

LETTERS FROM KINGS which throw light on Scotland's history were recently presented to the Holyrood Amenity Trustees by the Rev. John Stirton, senior minister of Crathie, the parish church near Balmoral. The documents are to be kept at the Palace of Holyroodhouse and exhibited there.

The first letter is from Francis I of France. It is dated February 19, 1543, and addressed to James Hamilton, Earl of Arran, Governor of Scotland. In it, the King speaks of his desire to preserve inviolate the ancient alliances between the kings of Scotland and France and to continue them with "La Petite Royne ma soeur" (Mary Queen of Scots).

The second letter, dated Jan. 5, 1551, is written from the Chateau of Blois by King Henry II of France to the Scottish Governor complaining of the "depredations" suffered by two merchants of Nantes at the hands of two Scottish captains, and asking redress.

The third, and probably most important of the series, is from King Charles IX of France to his Spanish Ambassador. It is dated April 8, 1556. He recounts in detail the assassination of Rizzio and Queen Mary's treatment at the hands of her enemies. The letter, which was sent to Elizabeth, Queen Consort of Philip II of Spain, at the wish of her mother, Catherine de Medici, bears below the signature of King Charles eleven lines in the writing of Elizabeth stating that King Philip can hardly credit the news.

Catherine de Medici is the writer of the fourth letter, which deals with the same subject.

There is also a letter from King James IV of Scotland to Sir John Maitland, son of Queen Mary's famous secretary. A postscript in the King's hand mentions the Master of Glammis—an ancestor of the present Queen.

I. C. G.

. . Hope for the Zither

(Continued from Page 4)

the zitherist, not only in melody playing, but also because of the fact that the five melody strings offer endless possibilities of chord variations. As the violinist uses his right hand to guide the bow, to the right thumb technique holds the secret of tonal beauty in the zither, as the hand over the strings. The index and ring finger of the zither player manipulates the accompaniment strings, which are arranged in the manner of the piano accordion, from the c string and chord the hand moves progressively upward to the g, d, a, e, b, f sharp, c sharp, major chords and downward to f, b flat, e flat, with related minor and other chord formations. The bass strings are plucked with the ring finger.

By 1850, no fashionable drawing room in Munich or Vienna was without its zither, capable, at a tithe of the cost of the forerunners of our modern pianos, of producing a delightful and plaintive music.

Between 1885 and 1890, something more than 1600 zithers a year were turned out in the United States by the Schwarzer Zither Company in Washington Mo and many more by other manufacturers. The founder of the business had been a farmer. In 1904, after his passing, his widow, not wishing to see the business go out of existence, gave it to its chief artisans. The instruments are made in great numbers in Mittenwald, 3000 feet above the sea, in the Bavarian Highlands and in Munich and Vienna. Experienced players maintain that the instrument is no more difficult to tune than the violin or guitar, despite the complicated chord formations which may be derived from it, a birth gift of the peasants of Bavaria and the Tyrol.

President Harding was particularly fond of the music of the zither. Admiral Hugh Rodman used to like to play on the zither for his friends of an evening, and William Woodin, one-time United States Secretary of the Treasury, was a skilled player. Janet Gaynor's favorite instrument is a zither.

While it is true that the zither is no instrument for amateurs to think they can learn in five easy lessons by merely a twang and a pluck, there are a good many zither players scattered around the United States. With all of them wanting to see a real renaissance, you ought to be able to find someone to teach you how to play, if you're interested.

The instrument is in for a new day, in the opinion of Franz E. Burgstaller of Boston, who has played with the Boston People's Symphony Orchestra and other organizations the zither solo of Strauss's "Tales of the Vienna Woods."

Mr. Burgstaller, who comes from a family which looks back on a century of activity in the field of zither music, says that in the past ten months, in cooperation with electrical engineers, he has succeeded in devising amplification for the music, together with a supplementary foot pedal with volume control that makes effective crescendos possible, and adds to the resources of modern rhythmic orchestras in search of new tonal colors.

A visit to the Copley-Plaza, in beautiful Copley Square, is always an event. For there are few hotels that can offer the charm of age with the luxury of modern appointments.

At the Copley-Plaza you are aware of the linking of two generations. Here you will find the perfection of detail that you associate with the finest contemporary hotels. But you will also sense the traditions of a quarter of a century, the atmosphere of dignity and graciousness. And you will understand why to people all over the world the Copley-Plaza has long been a symbol of Boston at its best.

Spacious rooms, charmingly furnished, for as little as $4.00

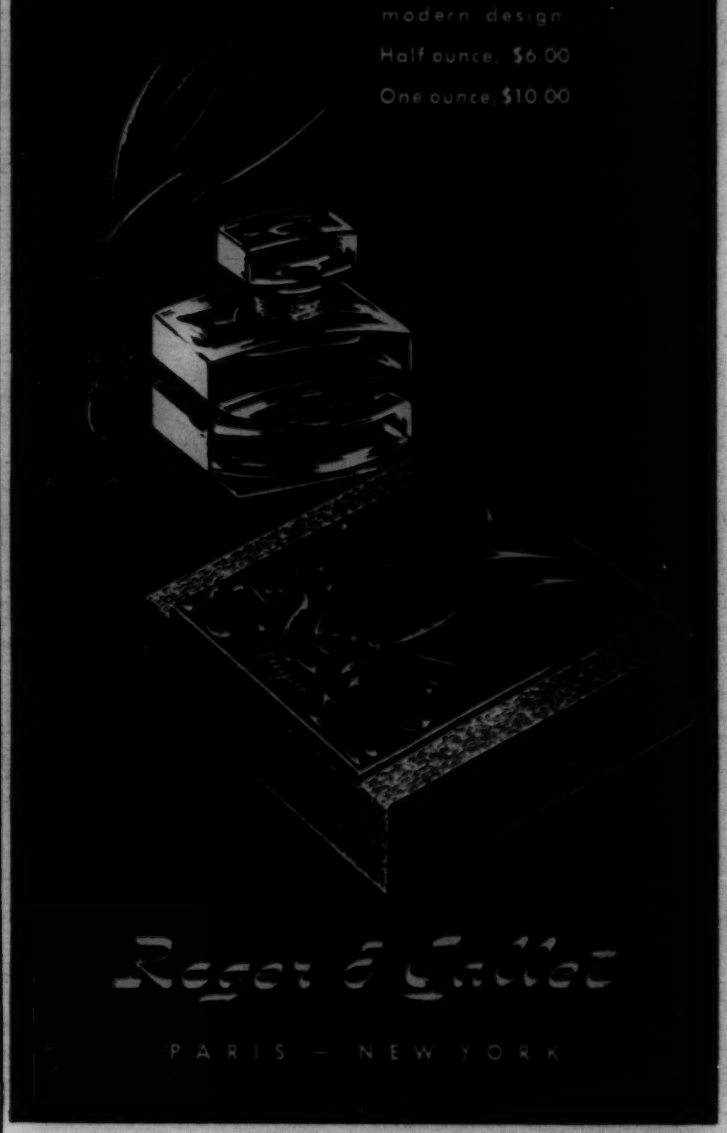
Illustrated folder on request.

The COPLEY-PLAZA, Boston
ARTHUR L. RACE, *Managing Director*

Fugue

A new Parisian perfume . . . a fragrant compliment to the Paris Exposition which inspired it. In lovely Baccarat flasks of deeply cut crystal. Encased in perfectly styled boxes of simple modern design.

Half ounce, $6.00
One ounce, $10.00



Regert & Cartier
PARIS — NEW YORK

MAKE YOUR SHOES SAY "YOUTH"

for men + women

Your shoes look youthful, stylish, when new. Keep them that way with TRAVEL TREES—add wear to every pair. Lightweight. Simple to use. Just slip in—automatic spring adjustment to length and width. Rich mahogany finish. Make handsome practical Christmas gift—for men and women. Special holiday package.

TRAVEL TREES sold by quality shoe and department stores. Your dealer can supply you. If not, order direct giving dealer's name.

Rochester Shoe Tree Co., 62 Cumberland St., Rochester, N. Y.

TRAVEL TREES $1.75 a pair

THE MODERN ADHESIVE for the Home, Library, Office and School

Can be used instead of paste with superior results. Ideal for the Picture Album, Scrap or Stamp Book. Has no equal for Mounting Photos, Drawings and Art Subjects—they remain perfectly flat and clean. Will not curl, wrinkle or shrink the thinnest paper. Fast Drying. Clean and easy to apply. 4 oz. can with brush, 25c postpaid.

S. S. RUBBER CEMENT CO.
3438 N. Halsted Street, CHICAGO

Those Ubiquitous Umbrellas

THOSE LONDONERS who, in face of ridicule and criticism, never fail to carry their umbrellas everywhere they go are doing quite the right thing.

Not that the climate here is unpredictable (although it is). But meteorologists are now backing up the umbrella men by declaring that London is getting noticeably wetter.

London's climate is changing altogether. Not only is the rainfall increasing, but the winter is getting milder, and the seasons are shifting round a bit, so that summer runs into autumn and winter into spring.

* * *

And there is more to be told than just that. Some research workers, including Prof. Otto Schmidt, leader of the Soviet Arctic expeditions, and Mr. M. B. Cotsworth, secretary to the British Association's Committee on Climatic Change, foresee the possibility of another north European "Ice Age"—happily in some far distant future.

* * *

The change in the weather here has recently been brought to public notice by Mr. E. L. Hawke, secretary to the Royal Meteorological Society. In a letter to the London Times he declares that the seasons are lagging, that February has ousted January as the coldest month in most parts of the British Isles and that August tends to be hotter than midsummer.

In an interview, Mr. Moses B. Cotsworth has added to Mr. Hawke's information by declaring that the prevailing wind in London is sweeping more westerly each year, and has veered westward 49 degrees during the last 180 years. During this century there has, Mr. Cotsworth stated, been a slight increase in winter temperature compared with last century, together with an increase in rainfall.

"Throughout the world the climate is changing," Mr. Cotsworth continued. "The glaciers of Alaska and Western Canada are retreating. The great Sahara Desert is moving south, drying up Nigerian rivers and the lakes of western Sudan. Australia's deserts are increasing. The ice cap along the Antarctic, opposite Australia and New Zealand, is receding."

Mr. Cotsworth is of the opinion that the greatest single factor governing climatic changes in the Northern Hemisphere is the ice cap on Greenland.

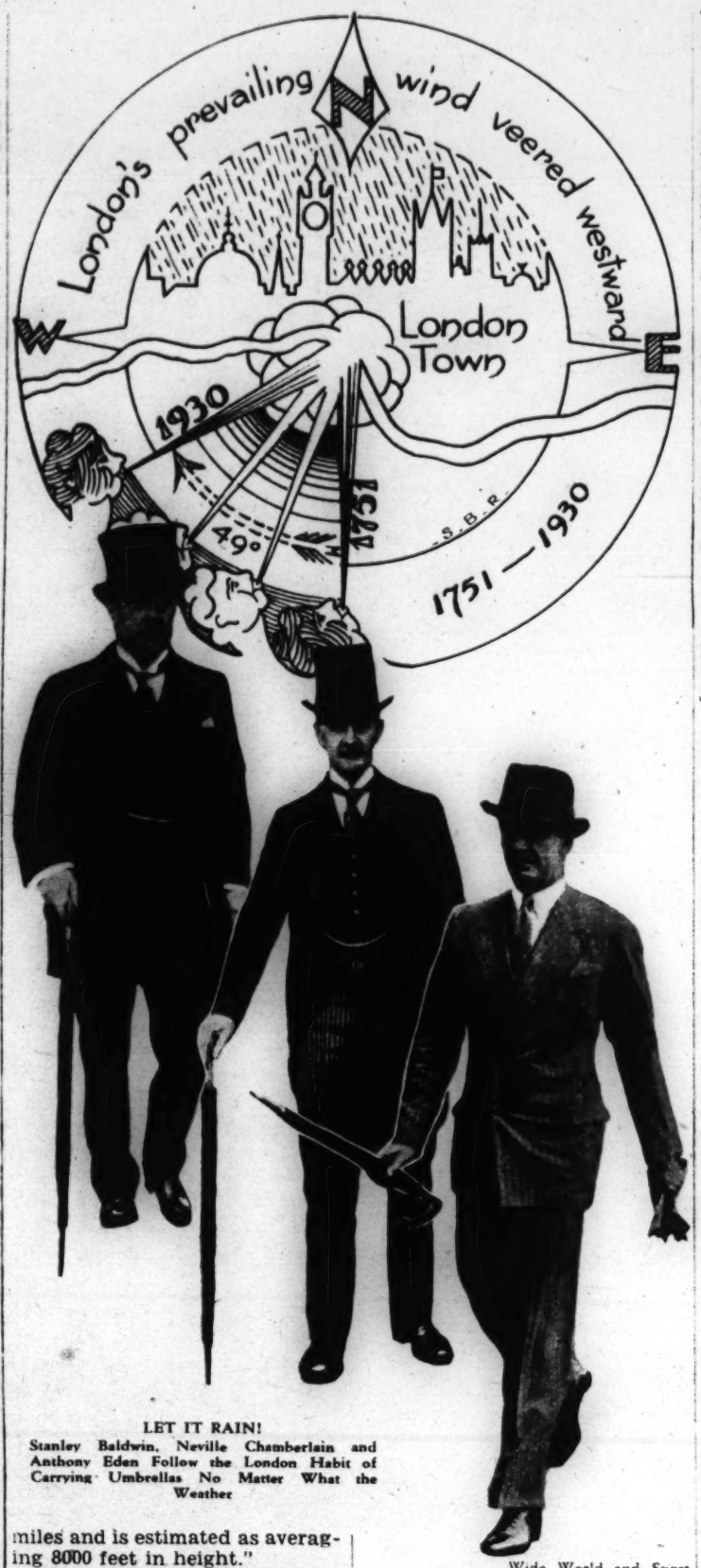
* * *

"Greenland's polar ice cap is too stupendous to be comprehended in terms of weight," Mr. Cotsworth said. "But you will see why it is important when you understand that there is probably sufficient ice to cover the whole of Britain more than 10 miles thick. The ice cap has an area of about 700,000 square miles and is estimated as averaging 8000 feet in height."

Mr. Cotsworth sees this vast polar region as an icy barrier to the prevailing winds caused by the earth's rotation. Some of the winds are diverted and freeze up eastern Canada, and at the same time others try to blow the ice toward the east. Professor Schmidt has told Mr. Cotsworth that Russian researchers substantiate this.

It seems probable that the "Ice Age" of the past was not one period but several, and that the ice caps have crept round the north of the globe from one range of mountains to the other. At present the ice cap is on Greenland, while the Alaskan ice is receding.

And even on Greenland change is occurring, and on the widening fringe of green the Danes intend to set up in the near future one of the greatest sheep farms in the world. J. A. M.



LET IT RAIN!
Stanley Baldwin, Neville Chamberlain and Anthony Eden Follow the London Habit of Carrying Umbrellas No Matter What the Weather

Wide World and Sport and General Photos

Roads of Cotton

(Continued from Page 5)

needed strength to the edges. Due to the fact that the edges lack side support, they are the weakest point of a bituminous highway — as any motorist knows who has bumped over them. As they ravel away, the usable road width is narrowed and traffic hazards increased.

* * *

Development of the standard fabric used for highway work is the outcome of research at the textile laboratories at North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering. This was conducted by Claude W. McSwain of the United States Department of Agriculture, following the textile industry's initial collaboration with South Carolina and other state highway officials. Mr. McSwain's work was a joint undertaking of the Cotton-Textile Institute, Inc., of New York, the Federal Bureau of Public Roads, and the Division of Cotton Marketing of the Department.

The cotton membrane used in all the demonstration projects backed by the Government is a loosely woven fabric of soft-twisted, plied yarn, which has satisfactorily met the physical and economic requirements. The Cotton-Textile Institute estimates that the cost of the fabric for an 18-foot highway runs $450 to $800 per mile, depending upon which of the three grades is used.

The cost of applying the cotton varies in different localities. South Carolina state highway records show costs of less than $50 per mile, according to the institute. In Alabama, the total cost of cotton roads has been about $100 per mile greater than without cotton. The Bureau of Public Roads reports that complete construction costs on the Alabama co-operative project averaged 7.9 cents a square yard higher than without the cotton reinforcement, and 7.4 cents higher on the North Carolina project, an increase of 22.3 to 27 per cent.

* * *

Results of the tests conducted in past years have been observed by the Cotton-Textile Institute and it reports that the performance of cotton roads has compared "most favorably" with ordinary bituminous roads. Usually the test strips have been spaced between roads of ordinary construction so that accurate comparisons could be made.

The institute received reports that in Maine, where the rigorous climate is a severe test to any road, cotton reinforced sections developed fewer pot holes than adjoining sections of usual construction. A cotton highway built in 1934 near Cranbury, N. J., attracted wide attention by withstanding the rigors of exceptionally severe northern winters in 1934-35 and 1935-36.

Though the first cotton road built in Schenectady County, New York, heaved last winter, the base did not break through the cotton membrane and the road came through in better condition than had previously been experienced with ordinary heavy bituminous construction. Rhode Island engineers report success in using cotton fabric to preserve the sandy shoulders of highways. A cotton road built in 1935 at Scott, Miss., shows no signs of failure and necessitated but slight maintenance expense during an extremely rainy winter with below-zero spells.

QUICK, NEW WAY

REMOVES ODORS

Sweeping the country—killing all odors on its way! Sanovan . . . marvelous new odorless deodorant! Homes everywhere use it for cooking smells, bathrooms, sickrooms, *all* unpleasant odors. Easy, fast, thorough, inexpensive . . . Cleanses, too! Be sure your home gives no offense,—make Sanovan part of daily housecleaning. And now . . . special 49¢ Sanovan combination at drug and department stores! For folder, write Cosmos Chemical Corp., 81 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

SANOVAN

KILLS ALL ODORS · LEAVES NO ODOR

THIS CHRISTMAS GIVE SOME LUCKY FRIEND THESE BEAUTIFUL SHEETS

There's no thrill quite like an unexpected gift of Pequot sheets. Because everybody knows that Pequots *wear* longer. Everybody sleeps better for their smooth firm texture. And everybody who makes beds thanks her stars for the projecting, width-showing Pequot tabs . . . Write "Pequot" opposite the favorite names on your Christmas gift list—right now!
Pequot Mills, Salem, Mass.

PEQUOT

HANDEE
Tool of 1001 Uses

A NIFTY GIFT
For Boys from 7 to 70

A whole shop full of tools in one—for work on all metals, alloys, bone, resins, plastics, glass, stone, wood, etc. Uses 200 different accessories to grind, drill, cut, carve, sand, saw, engrave, sharpen, clean, polish, etc. Saves hours of tedious hand work. Plugs in any socket AC or DC, 110 volts.

For Faster Better Jobs

STANDARD MODEL
A sturdy little helpmate. Weighs 1 pound. 13,000 r.p.m. $10.75 postpaid. 3 Accessories Free.

DE LUXE MODEL
Fastest, most powerful tool of its type and weight. 12 ounces. 25,000 r.p.m. $18.50 postpaid. 6 Accessories Free.

GET A DEMONSTRATION
at your Hardware, Department or Tool Dealer or order either Model on 10-Days, Money-Back Trial. Catalog Free.

CRAFTSMAN'S PROJECT BOOK
Easy working plans for making many interesting and unusual projects. 25c stamps or coin.

Chicago Wheel & Mfg. Co., 1101 W. Monroe St., Dept. AH, Chicago, Ill.

☐ Send Catalog ☐ De Luxe Model ☐ M 12
☐ $10.75 Model ☐ Project Book ☐ Send C. O. D.
Name .....
Address .....

NEW BEAUTY AID

PALMA ROSA CLEANSING OIL

CLEANSE YOUR SKIN WITH OIL

A Cleanser Is As Good As the Oil It Contains

Palma Rosa Cleansing Oil is compounded entirely of seven natural oils easily absorbed by the skin. Contains no water, alcohol or wax fillers. An unsurpassed cleanser. Leaves a delightful, non-greasy, soft, satin-like finish. If your dealer cannot supply you mail *$1.25 for 3-oz. bottle. $1.45 if C.O.D.*
CARLON, 1000 Bedford Bldg., Chicago

RUMFORD
ALL-PHOSPHATE
BAKING POWDER
THE TWO-TO ONE LEAVENER
raises batter and dough just right—brings out the full flavor of the blended ingredients—and cannot leave any bitter after-taste.

A Business Man in Politics

(Continued from Page 3)

ing agreement where agreement is needed.

"But I do believe business men should take more part in government—as citizens, ready to cooperate with other citizens for the good of the country, as representatives of business, labor and other groups do in England. It doesn't do any good for them to keep themselves apart and then complain about how the Administration is behaving. I have said before, to business groups, that they can't go anywhere in the world today where they won't find high taxes and restrictions on their actions. The best thing they can do is to accept the new situation that has arisen, try to understand it, and make a virtue of the necessities of the times."

It is the misunderstanding between business and government that Mr. Barton feels is at the core of the national problem in the United States today, and he believes that it arises from a failure by members of the Administration to understand what business is like, or to realize that a particular kind of person is required to make it go successfully. He cited Henry Ford, who was able to build a great industry from the ground up, as an example of the special kind of genius which makes business go.

"Suppose there were a rule made that this country was to have a good strong literature," he said, and concluded his sentence explosively, "— but no poetry! That would be as foolish as to say that we will have business, but without the thing that makes it go! Yet that is practically the situation as it exists, because the Administration just doesn't understand what makes business go. It proceeds to harass and annoy those persons who possess the peculiar talent for business—and still it expects prosperity to continue in this great business country.

* * *

"Business men are in business because they like it; they get an inner satisfaction from it," Mr. Barton continued. "If they are not pressed too hard, they will get along all right. They may grouse at having to return 40 per cent of what they make to the Government in taxes, but that won't stop them from going on, because they enjoy what they are doing. But what may succeed in stopping them is to have somebody come along when they are in the middle of their work and say, 'Here, you can't do it that way! You must do it this way!' Or say, 'Secretary Wallace wants to see you!' When such things happen they lose the zest which would keep them trying to go on."

On a wall of Mr. Barton's New York office there hangs a framed quotation from Talleyrand, who guided French national policy a century and one half ago.

"There is one person wiser than Anybody," Talleyrand said, "and that is Everybody."

To this view Mr. Barton long has subscribed. He has recommended the thought to others, in writing and in speaking. And now Congressman Barton also accepts that view. It motivates him in beginning his career in politics.

It was a day or two after election that he said, "If government and business will work together and not at cross-purposes, government will be better managed and the total amount of prosperity for everybody will be greatly increased. I do not attack the objectives of the New Deal. That would be silly. Nobody wants panics or unemployment, or to have any part of our people 'ill-fed, ill-clothed, ill-housed.' What we criticize is just plain bad management which defeats the objectives."

* * *

Those people on Mr. Barton's office wall, and the millions like them, are the ones who will benefit by the attainment of those objectives which all political spokesmen unite in proclaiming.

"If the country is to be put on a really sound basis," Mr. Barton says, "we who are in business must put aside pettiness and resentment; must cease to look back to the 'good old days.' People are determined to have a better life, and they will continue to expect government to play an important part in giving it to them. We must bring about a rapprochement between government and business by giving of ourselves and not merely of our money, accepting the fact that government will continue to be very much in business, and trying to contribute to politics something of the energy, efficiency and economy which are the secret of business success."

That is the credo of Congressman Barton, who enters the political arena with a demonstrated understanding of business and with a lively appreciation of what The People are thinking and feeling. It is a good equipment.

. . Shadows in Scandinavia

(Continued from Page 9)

ment over the abandonment of collective security before collective security has been officially interred. "It cannot be done," said one official to me, referring to the plea that a neutrality policy should be put in black and white. "It has been done in

Swedish Travel Information Bureau, Inc.

SOLLIDEN IN THE BALTIC
Summer Home of Sweden's Queen Victoria on the Island of Oland

America, I know, but a neutrality policy has of necessity to be a flexible policy, since nobody knows what emergencies will arise." As an illustration of flexibility it was explained to me that the Swedish Government could embargo arms exports without any authorization from Parliament.

Among the young Danes, and in many quarters of Sweden, I found a willingness to consider the feasibility of transforming the present loose understanding among the Scandinavians into a military alliance. That would be an Armed Neutrality. Only in official Denmark is the project rejected. Just before I arrived, the Danish Premier, the veteran Theodore Stauning, had made a speech at Lund, in southern Sweden, specifically rejecting any suggestion of military cooperation. As the speech was translated for me, he said, "If there is any trouble, we don't want any help from Sweden, nor would we go to Sweden's help."

Berlin's reaction to the Stauning speech was to call Premier Stauning a Realpolitiker. Stauning is that, no doubt; he is realist enough not to wish to offend Denmark's second best customer, as Germany is. But the hot young Danes, imbued with the Scandinavian idea, were wrathful. And in Sweden the speech left many Swedes feeling somewhat bitter. "If Germany takes over Sweden, then our back door is open, and our south will become another Gallipoli," said a Swedish military expert.

In the other countries, rearming is being pushed. It is mildest, perhaps, in Norway, which still hopes for British as well as Scandinavian protection in an emergency. But even the labor government at Oslo recently voted to increase the period of conscription from 72 to 84 days. Sweden, upon which leadership devolves, exacts a service three times as long. Moreover, the yellow-tongued Swedish flag is showing itself increasingly in the Baltic. Sweden's navy budget is to be increased by $9,000,000 for each of the next five years. And, with Norway, a storage system has been inaugurated, while a regional self-sufficiency movement has been the subject of two Scandinavian conferences.

That so enviable a picture of law, order and the good life as Scandinavia presents to the world should be under such a shadow is one of the most distressing aspects of Europe. Here there is a passionate love of peace and freedom. The devotion to that ideal has made those countries devote themselves to what Donald R. Richberg used to call a "reconstructed capitalism." Nowadays, alas, much of the effort formerly devoted to the pursuit of social objectives is increasingly being sidetracked into defense.

FOR Lovely COIFFURES

America's Better Women Choose

STA-RITE

HAIR PINS and BOB PINS
four styles
ALL SIZES AND COLORS
finest quality
10¢

FOR SALE AT HAIR GOODS COUNTERS

Over the Editor's Desk

Today's Contributors . .

THE special Christmas cover on this issue was made by A. C. WEBB, an American artist who spends much of his time in Europe. He it was who painted the front-page illustration for the coronation issue of the Magazine Section, last April 28.

A. JACQUELINE SHAW, whose Christmas poem appears on the second page, is a member of The Christian Science Publishing Society editorial department in Boston.

The interview with Bruce Barton is reported by ROBERT W. DESMOND, associate editor of the Magazine Section. EVELYN ROE is a New York writer, while JAY R. FITCH is a resident of Boston who has, however, motored over some of the roads described in his article.

A journalist of experience in the Far East and in Russia, DOROTHY BESS discovers a fascinating group of people living in a remote mountain valley. She is the wife of Demaree Bess, the Monitor's Russia correspondent.

ALBERT F. GILMORE is a trustee of The Christian Science Publishing Society in Boston. H. B. ELLISTON is financial editor of the Monitor, and writes his article of this week upon the basis of observations and conversations in Scandinavia during the summer.

WORLD'S MOST POPULAR LIGHTWEIGHT WARDROBE CASE

TOUR·AIDER

"A BAG WITHIN A BAG"

This cleverly designed bag is not only lightweight, but remarkably compact . . . just the thing for crowded plane, train or steamer. Carries suits *wrinkle free* and provides special pockets for linens, accessories and shoes. Three sizes: 1, 2 and 3 suiters.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET

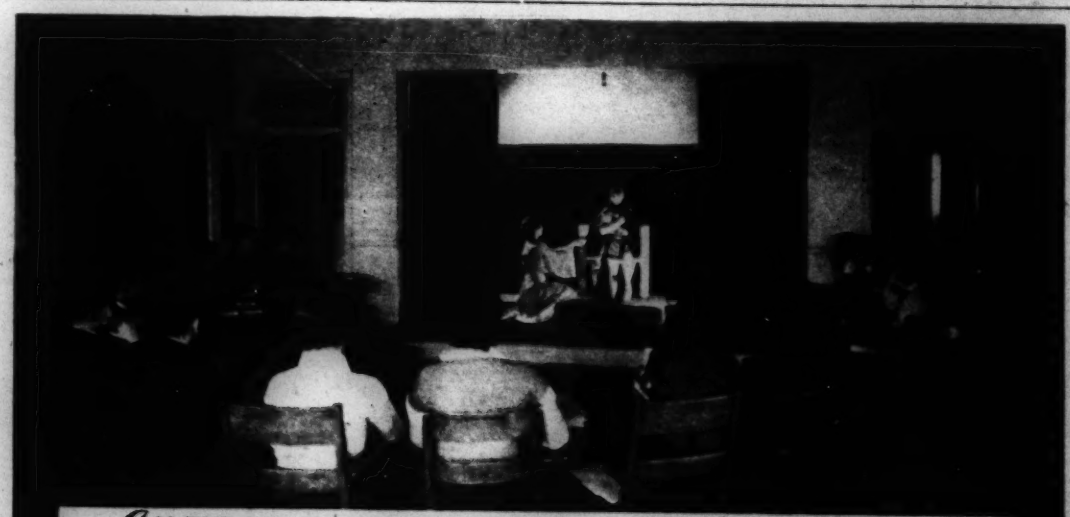
Product of K. KAUFMANN & CO., INC.
Quality Luggage Since 1885
358 Fifth Avenue, New York
Factory: Newark, N. J.

Zipper model 12.95 *and up*
"Sky Chief" frame model from $25 up
At luggage and department stores

Ladies GUARANTEED PURE SILK HOSE
FULL FASHIONED · RUN STOP
GREAT Savings
3 Pair $2.05 POSTPAID
FREE COLOR CARD SEND TO-DAY
Your choice of REGENT sheer RINGLESS with pure silk all over triple heel or REGENT SERVICE made with lisle top. Sells for $1.25 per pair everywhere—money back guarantee—when ordering state size, color, sheer or service.
REGENT HOSIERY CO., 116 Suffolk St. (Dept. M-7), New York

NEED Face Tissues? ASK FOR

AT 5 AND 10¢ STORES



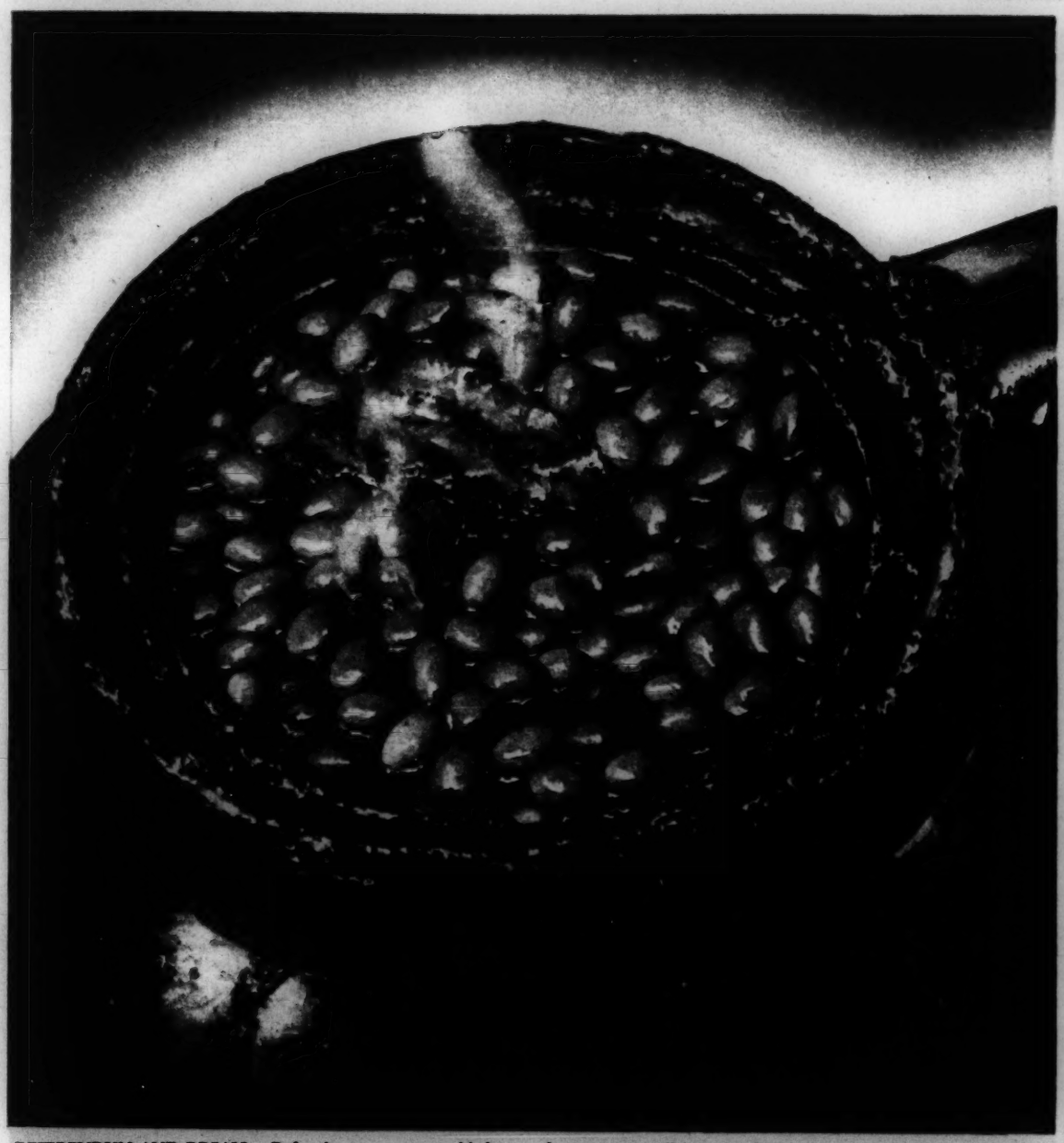
IN THE PRINCIPIA Upper School the Social Studies and English are correlated and presented during the First, Second and Third academic years, together with appropriate collateral material in Architecture and the Fine Arts, as CIVILIZATION. Sometimes a trip to a museum or the presentation of a project takes the place of formal class room recitation. Photograph shows a First Academic group presenting a play in their class room, in connection with their study of ancient Egypt.

The PRINCIPIA

Founded 1898 — Saint Louis, Missouri

Senior College · Junior College · Upper School · Coeducational Lower School

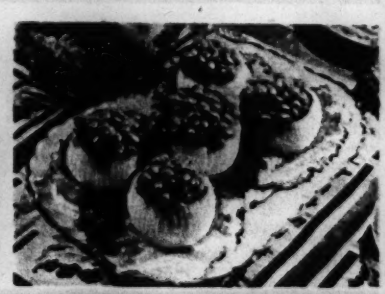
We took a Bean Poll - HERE ARE THE NATION'S FAVORITES!



REFERENDUM AND RECALL. Refer almost any man to his boyhood, and he'll recall, with fond nostalgia, his mother's baked beans. A tree-lined lane at dusk. Hurrying footsteps, homeward bound. The pungent aroma of other people's dinners a-cooking, spurring him to his own front gate. A quick hurdle of the white fence, the flood of yellow kerosene light as the kitchen door swings open. And the fragrance—tantalizing, mouth-watering, overpowering—of the bean pot being drawn from the oven! Those days are gone forever, you say? Nonsense! Heat the contents of a tin of Heinz Oven-Baked Beans (the type *your* mother cooked) in the family bean pot. See how *exactly* Heinz cooks have duplicated the flavor that haunts your memories of youth! You'll think that you're a boy again!

COLONIAL DAMES established the custom of the Saturday night bean supper, a delightful tradition now undergoing a spirited revival—thanks to Heinz. For Heinz cooks have made it possible for everyone to enjoy the true flavor of *real* honest-to-goodness Boston-style, oven-baked beans without any of the tedious labor it cost our Puritan forbears!

WHERE MEN ARE MEN and "beans" mean red kidney beans, the Heinz-made kind are prime favorites! Some like them "straight"—just as they come from the blue-labelled tin, rich and mealy and drenched in their own sweet sauce. Others declare that as a base for chile, Heinz Oven-Baked Red Kidney Beans are incomparable. And so they are!



SPECIAL FOR SPECIAL OCCASIONS—Peel 6 large Bermuda onions, scoop out centers. Simmer ½ cup chopped onions in 3 tablespoons butter. Add 1 medium can Heinz Beans (Vegetarian Style), ¼ cup Heinz Ketchup, 1 teaspoon salt, dash pepper, ½ cup bread crumbs. Fill onions with mixture, add water, cover and bake 1 hour or until tender.

All Oven Baked BY HEINZ!

Heinz 57 OVEN-BAKED BEANS

ROCK-BOUND New England, the sunny South, golden California and the wide-open spaces of the West—we polled them all. "How do you like your beans?" we asked. Here's what we learned: The four kinds of beans that Heinz makes are overwhelming favorites from coast to coast!

HOW THEY VOTED

Boston-style with pork and molasses gets the call in New England. First choice along the cowboy-and-Injun frontiers is tomato-sauced beans with pork. Down in Texas red kidney beans score by a landslide. And America's vegetarians vote for beans with a ruddy sauce of tasty tomatoes, without pork!

BEAN-LOVERS' CHOICE

In every section of the country, folks who really *know* beans insist that none can compare with the kind oven-baked by Heinz. For here are the true flavors of real "home" cooking! Heinz beans are actually baked in hot, dry ovens, until each mealy golden nugget is ready to burst with goodness! That's the old-fashioned way—the real homemade way—*the Heinz way!* And once you've tasted beans as cooked by Heinz, you'll agree that it's the *right* way! Why don't you lay in a supply of Heinz Oven-Baked Beans now, and enjoy the rich savor of these favorite American foods at their mouth-watering best!

IT'S CHEAPER TO PAY MORE FOR SOMETHING BETTER